THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 55---No. 18. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, May 7, 1873. Established 1818.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are in serted at the rate of $100 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

J. H. AGNEW. J. M. BUCHANAN.
AGNEW & BUCHANAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.
Opposite the Argus office.

J. F. DUNLAP,
Attorney at Law. Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa. All business promptly attended to. (mays 72,1y.

DR. THOS. DONEHOO will practice his profession in Beaver and surrounding country. Office in the Border building, 3d street, Beaver, Pa. apr23-1yr

M. J. LAWRENCE—Physician and Surgeons office, in room formerly occupied by U. S. Revenue Assessor, 5d Street, Beaver, Pa. apr16-1y

J. W. MILLER—Physician and surgeon office at that formerly occupied by Drs. McKiney & Clarance—Residence, Dr McNutt's house. 49-1y

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK neatly and expeditiously executed at the Argus office.

O. A. SMALL—Attorney at law. Beaver, Pa., Office in the Court House. dec25-tf

JOHN B YOUNG, Attorney at Law. Office and residence on Third st., east of the Court House. Business promptly attended to. apr2-1y

J. B. McCREERY, Attorney at Law. Office on Third st., below the Court House. All business promptly attended to jan2, '701

C. F. KUHN & JAMES H. CUNNINGHAM, Attorneys at Law. Office east end of Third st., Beaver, Pa. march26-1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28-1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen Druggist & Apothecary, Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. d [sep28-1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

CHAS. COALE, Dealer in paints, oil, glass, nails, putty, glues, looking glasses, frames, garden tools, flower seeds and fancy tools. Falls street, New Brighton. sep27-71-1y

WISENER & BINGHAM, manufacturers of carriages, buggies, spring wagons, buck-wagons and vehicles of every description. Bridge St. All practical workmen. Successors to George Metz. mar5-1y

F. LANGNECKER, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Repairing neatly executed. Broadway, near Fallston. nov17-1y

J. W. NIPPERT, Baker & Confectioner; Ice Cream, Oysters and Game in season. Balls, Nice, Weddings, &c., supplied. nov1

WM WALLACE, Dealer in Italian & American Marble; Manufacturer of Monuments, Grave stones & c also at reasonable prices. Railroad st., near new Depot, New Brighton. [sep27

BON TON RESTAURANT and Eating Saloon, meals at all hours, table supplied with the delicacies of the season. Price low. Wm. Strickland, cor. of Penn and Broadway. my24'71-1y

C. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors, 3 Broadway, New Brighton. See adv. [apr24-1y

J. NOSS, Photographer Wilson's Block, 3 Broadway, New Brighton. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sep]4-1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WM. ROBERTSON, Dealer in the justly celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. Ladies are invited to call and be convinced. Main st., B. Falls [sep27

STEVENSON & WITTISH, Land Office, 78 Penn St., Pittsburgh and Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Pa. aug2-1y

D. STEWART & SON, Dealers in Yankee Notions, &c. Main St., Beaver Falls. sept13-1y

BRIDGEWATER.

L. SWEETMAN, Manufacturer of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater. [sep28-1y

J. DALTON, Shady-Side Photograph Gallery, 24 door, Dunlap's corner, opposite toll bridge, Bridgewater, Pa. apr16-1y

A. BREHM, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Silver Ware, Spectacles, &c. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. [feb5-71-1y

DANIEL MILLER, Fashionable Tailor. None but experienced workmen employed. Shop on Bridge st., Bridgewater, Pa. feb87-1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings, Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14-1y

ROCHESTER.

W. W. JOHNSON—Dealer in Wall Paper of all kinds, Oil Cloth, Window Blinds, Trunks, Satchels, Baskets, Toy Carts, Wagons, Dolls and Toys of every description. Near Depot, Rochester. nov9-1y

DONCASTER HOUSE—David Wolf Proprietor. *Pro Bono Publico.* R. R. Street, near Station. nov2-tf.

THOS KENNEDY & CO. (successors to Wm. J. Buechling,) Druggists and Chemists. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. In Diamond, Rochester. sep.4-1y

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Millinery, Motions, near Depot, Rochester, Pa. [sep14-1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Woolen Factory. See adv't. [sep14-1y

SAMUEL G. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. [sep14-1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Produce, Iron & Nails. Cor Water & Dance sts.

J. MILLER & CO. Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters & Dealers in Lumber Lath & c. Rochester [sep24-1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co., Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester sep28-1y

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stable. Near R. R. Depot. oct19-1y

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, 187 Wash ington avenue, Allegheny City, Pa. [sep14-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. SNEAD, Freedom, Beaver county, Pa., Dealer in Sawed and Planed LUMBER of all kinds. Plats and Barges built to order. jan9'71-1y

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patenter of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

DR. D. CONE, M. D., late of Darlington, having removed to New-Brighton, offers his medical services, in all its branches, to the people of the city and surrounding country. Office corner of Butler and Broadway sept-1y

Miscellaneous.

W. W. BARKER,
Successor to Barker & Hamilton,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

Engravings, Chromos, Prints and Colored Photographs, Picture Pictures, Mouldings and Picture Frames of all kinds, 87 Fifth Avenue, 3d door above Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar5-1y

Homes Still Larger
FOR THE MILLION!

Rare opportunities are now offered for securing homes in a *mild, healthy* and *beautiful* climate on unparalleled of their value five years hence. THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, most in the Middle and Southern States, *lots, farms, grains and fruit farms, rice, sugar and cotton plantations; timber and mineral lands; city, town and rural residences, and business stands; and mill sites, factories, &c.*

Send for *Land Register* containing descriptions, terms, price and terms of *property we have for sale.* Address R. W. CLARKE & CO.
The National Real Estate Agency,
No. 178 Penn Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted immediately, four active, energetic men as Agents for the NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE in *this county*. Such men as can give good reference as to character and ability, and furnish a *Bond* required. We will pay *guaranteed salaries, or liberal commissions,* to *proper men.* Only such men as *really desire* to enter the business need apply. Call on or address SUMNER & CO., No. 140 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [mar5-1y

AVOID QUACKS AND IMPOSTORS

No Charge for Advice and Consultation.

DR. *H. Byatt,* Graduate of *Jefferson Medical College,* Philadelphia, author of several valuable works, can be consulted on all diseases of the Special or Urinary Organs, (which he has made an especial study) either in male or female, no matter from what cause originating or of how long standing. A practice of 20 years enables him to treat disease with success. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Those at a distance can forward letters describing symptoms and enclosing $2 can to prompt postage.

Send for the *Guide to Health.* Price 10 cents.

DR. B DYOTT, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, [y1] 104 Duane St., New York.

$50,000 Reward!

Will be distributed to subscribers to the AMERICAN WORKING PEOPLE in 1873. It is the only Workingman's Tariff Monthly; has 16 large quarto pages with Illustrations.

Every Subscriber Gets a Premium,

varying from 25 cents in value to $500 in greenbacks. Among the premiums are 2 of $500 in greenbacks, 2 of $200, 10 of $100, 100 of $10, 500 of $5, 5 Parlor Organs, $250 each; 10 Sewing Machines, $60 each, 50 American Watches, $40 each besides many thousand of smaller premiums. Only $1.50 per year, sent on trial three months for 50 cents. Send for specimen to

CAPRON & CO.,
Box 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.

New Government Loan

BANKING HOUSE OF

James T. Brady & Co.,

4th Avenue and Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

We are prepared to exchange all issues of government bonds into the new five per cent. loan of the United States.

James T. Brady & Co.

[apr9-3m

Insurance.

ALPS INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ERIE, PA.

Cash Capital	$250,000 00
Asssets, Oct. 9, '71,	311,948 29
Liabilities, - - -	5,200 00

O. NOBLE, President; J. F. VINCENT, Vice Pt.
H. W. Woods, Treasurer;
Thos. F. Goodrich, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Hon. O Noble,	Erie	Hon. Geo. B. Delameter,	Erie
J W Hammond,	do	Meadville, Pa.	
Hon Selden Marvin,	do	Hon J P Vincent,	Erie
Hiram Daggett,	do	Henry Rawle	do
Charles H Reed,	do	G T Churchill	do
H S Southard,	do	Capt J S Richards	do
W B Sterritt,	do	Richard O'Brian,	do
H W Noble,	do	F H Gibbs,	do
J Englehart,	do	John R Cochran,	do
J H. Nell,	do	M Hartlebb,	do
W H Abbott, Titusville,		Capt D P Dobbins,	do
		Jno Fertig, Titusville,	

Policies issued at fair rates and liberal terms. Insures against damage by Lightning as well as Fire. **CHAS. B. HURST,** Ag't.
Rochester, Pa., Dec. 20, 1871; 1y

O. L. EBERHART.....W. L. BEDISON.

A Word With You!

If you want to buy property,
If you want to sell property,
If you want your house insured,
If you want your goods insured,
If you want your life insured,
If you want to insure against accident,
If you want to lease your house,
If you want to hire a house,
If you want to buy a farm,
If you want to sell a farm,
If you want any legal writing done,
Do not fail to call at the office of

Eberhart & Bedison,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
AND
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 223 Broadway, New-Brighton,
aug2-tf Beaver county, Penn.

Professional Cards.

GILBERT L. EBERHART.
Attorney at Law,

Will give prompt attention to collections, procuring pensions and pensions, buying and selling real estate, etc.

Office on Broadway, opposite R E & H Hoopes' Banking House, New Brighton, Beaver Co., Pa. sep-1y

JAMES CAMERON. JOHN Y. MARKS.
CAMERON & MARKS.
Attorneys at Law
And Real Estate Agents,
Rochester, Pa.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care, and have superior facilities for buying and selling real estate. dec11-1y

T. J. CHANDLER,
Dentist, still continues to perform all operations in the dental profession at his office, Beaver station, Rochester. All who favor him with a call may expect to have their work done in the best possible manner, and the most reasonable terms.

The books of the late firm of T. J. CHANDLER & SON are in his hands, where all who have accounts will please call immediately and settle the same. may1'72-1y

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons. He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial. feb26-1y

Manufacturers.

POINT PLANING MILLS,
WATER ST., ROCHESTER, PA.
HENRY WHITEFIELD,
MANUFACTURER OF
Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Floor-boards, Weather-boards, Palings Brackets, &c., &c. Also,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES AND BUILDING TIMBER.

Having purchased the the territorial interest of Mr J. C. Anderson, owner of the several patents covering certain improvements in the construction and joining of weatherboards and linings for houses and other buildings, we are the only persons authorized to make and sell the same within the limits of Beaver county. Parties interested will please observe this.

Carpenters' Supplies Constantly Kept on Hand.

Every manner of Shop-Work made to order oct4-1y

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for my customers on

COOKING - STOVES

and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS.
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES:

Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove

Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK,
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons

Who have purchased and used the

GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,

Most of whose names have been published in the Argus, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of the fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.

JOHN THORNILEY.
sur25-tf.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE

SITUATED 1-2 MILE BELOW BEAVER,

and having a delightful view of the Ohio river and surrounding country; 1 mile from R. R. Station; house brick, two stories high, 4 rooms, attic, hall, cellar, porch, etc.; all finished; wash-house, smoke-house, well of water at the kitchen door; new barn and stable with cellar. Nice paling fence in front of property, all well painted; good orchard in bearing condition, grapes, plumbs, cherries, gooseberries, and all kinds of small fruit. Will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to the owner, J. M. GRAHAM. mar5-tf

Dry Goods.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

IMPORTERS

Jobbers

AND

RETAILERS

—OF—

DRY-GOODS,

JOB LOTS

FROM

EASTERN

AUCTION

SALES

Nos. 172 and 174,

Federal Street,

Allegheny

CITY.

dec28-1y

Insurance.

ROCHESTER
Fire Insurance Company.

INCORPORATED by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, February, 1872. Office one door east of Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

People of Beaver county can now have their property insured against loss or damage by fire, at fair rates, in a safe and

RELIABLE HOME COMPANY,

thereby avoiding the expense, trouble and delay incident to the adjustment of losses by companies located at a distance.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

J. V. M'Donald,	George C. Speyerer,
Samuel B. Wilson,	Lewis Schneider,
William Kennedy,	John Grebing,
Marshall M'Donald,	R. B. Edgar,
M. Camp, jr.,	C. B. Hurst,
David Lowry	Henry Gehring.

OFFICERS:
GEO. C. SPEYERER, Pres't.
J. V. M'DONALD, *V. Pres't.*
H. J. SPEYERER, *Treas.*
JOHN GREBING, JR., *Sec'y.* [y31-1y

Chas. B. Hurst's
INSURANCE
AND
General Agency Office,
NEAR THE DEPOT
ROCHESTER, PENNA.
Notary Public and Conveyancer;

FIRE, LIFE, and ACCIDENT INSURANCE; "Anchor" and "National" Lines of Ocean Steamers; "Adams" and "Union" Express Agent.

All kinds of Insurance at fair rates and liberal terms. Real Estate bought and sold. Deeds, Mortgages, Articles, &c., written; Depositions and Acknowledgements taken, &c., &c. Goods and Money forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada. Passengers booked to and from England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany.

ÆTNA FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Cash assetts.....$6,000,000

"By their fruits ye know them."
Losses paid to Jan. 1, 1871....$28,000,000
One of the oldest and wealthiest Companies in the world.

NIAGARA Insurance Co.,
Of New York.
Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

ANDES FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cash assetts,.....$1,500,000

ENTERPRISE INS. CO.,
Of Philadelphia.
Cash assetts over.....$600,000

LANCASTER Fire Ins. Co.
Of Lancaster, Pa.
Cash assetts.....$240,000

ALPS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Erie, Penna.
Cash capital).....$250,000

HOME LIFE INS. CO,
Of New York
Cash assets,.....$3,000,000

Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Co.,
Of Hartford, Conn.
Cash assetts over.....$1,500,000.

Representing the above first class Insurance Companies, acknowledged to be amongst the best and most reliable in the world, and representing a gross cash capital of nearly $16,000,000, I am enabled to take insurance to any amount desired. Applications promptly attended to, and Policies written without delay, and at fair rates and liberal terms. *Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.* INSURE TO-DAY! By one day's delay you may lose the savings of years. Delays are dangerous, and life uncertain; therefore, *Insure to-day! One to-day, is worth two to-morrows.*"—Quality, also, is of the utmost importance. The low priced, worthless article, always proves the dearest. The above companies are known to be amongst the best and wealthiest in the world.—"As ye sow that shall you reap."

Grateful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, I hope—by a strict attention to a legitimate business—not only to merit a continuance of the same, but a large increase the present year.

MR. STEPHEN A. CRAIG is duly authorized to take applications for Insurance and receive the premium for the same in adjoining townships.

CHAS. B. HURST,
Near Depot, Rochester, Pa. [je14-1y.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.—PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.—Condensed Time Table from December 22, 1872.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	No. 1. Fst Ex	No. 5. Mail.	No. 7. PacEx	No. 3. Nit Ex
Pittsburgh	145AM	600AM	910AM	130PM
Rochester	253	723	1025	240
Alliance	515	1023	1330PM	588
Orrville	651	1217PM	307	736
Mansfield	855	315	509	911
Crestline { A	920	400	540	940
Crestline { D	940	555AM	600	950
Forest	1105	740	755	1115
Lima	1206PM	900	915	1217AM
Fort Wayne	240	1105	1205PM	345
Plymouth	445	325PM	525	603
Chicago	750	630	650	920

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	No. 8. Mail.	No. 4. Fst Ex	No. 6. PacEx	No. 4. Nit Ex
Chicago	615AM	920AM	630PM	920PM
Plymouth	915	1220PM	835	910AM
Fort Wayne	1230PM	240	1240	600
Lima	245	407	118AM	808PM
Forest	400	508	227	927
Crestline { A	555	705	415	1110
Crestline { D	600AM	650	415	1150AM
Mansfield	610	710	443	1205PM
Orrville	800	905	627	115
Alliance	1145	1100	885	420
Rochester	250PM	112AM	1048	655
Pittsburgh	400	220	1145AM	800

☞ No. 1 daily except Monday; Nos. 2, 4, 5, 7 & 8, daily, except Sunday; Nos. 3 & 6, daily.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after Dec. 22, 1873, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Cleveland	830AM	135PM	400PM
Hudson	943	518	513
Ravenna	1015	333	548
Alliance	1110	413	635
Bayard	1144	444	
Wellsville	1107PM	630	
Pittsburgh	340	820	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	630AM	115PM	
Wellsville	855	340	
Bayard	1050	453	
Alliance	1125	517	725AM
Ravenna	1212PM	555	815
Hudson	1245	630	900
Cleveland	155	720	1015

Leaves. Arrives.
Bayard 12-10 & 5.00 p. m. | N. Philad. 8.00 & 7.30 p.m.
N. Philis. 6.40a.m. & 1p.m. | Bayard 9.45 a.m. & 4 p.m.

RIVER DIVISION.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	1050AM	535PM	
Bridgeport	555	1100	545	
Steubenville	657	1213PM	445	
Wellsville	815	135	630	
Rochester	930	235	715	
Pittsburgh	1040	340	820	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	630AM	115PM	425PM	
Rochester	740	230	530	
Wellsville	850	340	700	
Steubenville	950	430	800	
Bridgeport	1100	525	905	
Bellair	1110	540	920	

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Manufacturers.

J. B. SNEAD
Has now in operation a new
SAW AND PLANING MILL
IN FREEDOM, PA.,
Having the latest improved machinery for the manufacture of

FLOORING,
SIDING,
LATH, &C. &C.,

and is now prepared to attend to the building and repairing of

Steamboats, Barges, Flats, &c., &c.

Keeping constantly on hand a superior quality of Lumber. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. All orders promptly executed. [aug2-1y

WILLIAM MILLER, - - - - - JACOB TRAX,
PLANING MILL.
MILLER & TRAX,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Dressed Lumber,
SASH, DOORS, SHUTTERS, SIDING, FLOORING, MOULDINGS, &c

Scroll Sawing and Turning *DONE TO ORDER,*

ORDERS BY MAIL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED, AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Mill Opposite the Railroad Station,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.
april 19 '71; 1y

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw,
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS,
MANUFACTURED
And Sold At
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
82 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
☞ Rags taken in exchange. [sep19,'72

Boots and Shoes.

REMOVAL.

GILL & BRO.

WHOLESALE

Boot & Shoe House,

Have removed to the

NEW, LARGE & ELEGANT FOUR-STORY

IRON-FRONT WAREHOUSE,

No. 253 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURG, H PA.

5 Doors from Head of Wood Street,

And are now receiving one of the largest Spring stocks ever brought to this market. An examination solicited by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere. All goods sold at

THE LOWEST EASTERN RATES.

mar5-3m

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Andrew McMillin, Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Andrew McMillin, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay to

D. McCALLISTER, *Executor,*
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Post-office address—
Care of Mrs. S. A. McMILLIN,
New Brighton, Pa., or
mar26-6w.] Box 1315, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SELECT POETRY.

(Published by Request.)

PSALM 23.

BY J. W. M'CLELLAND.

My wants are well supplied,
Since God, my Shepherd, leads
To rest where waters gently glide
Through verdant meads.
He makes my soul to grow
Health from their fresh sides:
And, for his name, wields his law,
My course he guides.

Yes, though my steps descend
Death's Valley—dark and chill—
Thy presence shall my faith defend
From fear of ill:
For, through its gloom, thy rod
To bliss shall point the way;
Thy staff, in all the weary road,
My feet shall stay.

My cup with wine o'erflows;
Thine oil anoints my head;
And in the presence of my foes
My fears is spread.
Surely, thy grace and love,
Through life shall follow me,
And ever in thy house above
My home shall be.

BEAVER CO. 1873.

THE STATE FINANCES.

A DEFALCATION OF $2,988,164!

AN EXPLANATION DEMANDED,

The Treasury Ring Silent in the Face of the most Damaging Charges!

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN H. ORVIS,

DELIVERED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

MR. SPEAKER:—I would have preferred, if time had permitted, going into committee of the whole where amendments could have been offered and discussed in the ordinary way. But the gentleman having charge of this bill has stated that the same latitude would be allowed to the house as in the committee, and I propose to say now what I have to say in opposition to this measure. Had the gentleman on this side of the house seen fit to interpose the ordinary parliamentary obstacles in the way, they could have prevented its consideration during this session, for it stood so low upon the calendar it could not have been reached in order, and I assert they would have been perfectly justified in so doing, and that the responsibility for not complying with the requirements of the constitutional amendment ratified at the last general election would have rested upon the majority in this house. The minority, however, have determined not to prevent the passage of some act to provide for the election of a State Treasurer, but to hold the majority responsible before the people for the propriety of its provisions. Two years ago a joint resolution to amend the constitution of the State, changing the method of electing the State Treasurer was passed by both Houses in response to the undoubted opinion of the people that a radical change was required for the public good. That resolution was again passed at the last session of the Legislature, submitted to a vote of the people, and ratified by the unprecedented vote of 681,620 for and 4,393 against it. We may say it was the unanimous voice of the people that the change should be made. No change in the fundamental law of the State was ever made by so nearly a unanimous vote as was this.

In obedience to this mandate of the sovereign people of Pensylvania, a gentleman on this side of the chamber, the gentleman from Westmoreland, (Mr. Latta,) early in the session, on the 22d of January, read in place a bill to fix the time for the election of a State Treasurer by the people, and it was referred to the general judiciary committee. This bill provided for the election to take place on the third Friday of March, 1873, and the newly elected treasurer to enter upon the duties of his office on the first Monday of May next, when the term of the present treasurer expires. The bill contained other provisions made necessary by the change in the constitution. The committee, composed of a large majority of Republicans, instead of promptly acting upon the bill which was the first importance to the people, and amending it to suit their ideas of right and propriety, if any amendments were needed, held it without action for four full weeks, and then reported it back to the House with a negative recommendation, which put it in such a position as not to be reached during the session, as will appear by reference to its present place upon the calendar. The majority of the committee offered no substitute for it, made no amendments to it, but simply negatived it, and from that time until the present bill was recently introduced, no action has been taken by the majority party of this House to comply with the mandate of the people as expressed in the recent amendment to the constitution. There can be no question in the mind of any sensible man but that it was the intention of the people to elect a treasurer who should assume the office at the expiration of the present term. The action of the majority in this House and in the Senate in thwarting the wishes of the people in this regard by failing to provide for the election of a treasurer before the expiration of the present term, was in open contempt of the unanimous desire and demand of the people of the State. There were no reasonable objections to the provisions of the bill introduced by the gentleman from Westmoreland. It provided for a special election upon the day when four-fifths of the counties of the State held their spring elections. The extra expense entailed upon those counties which had no election upon that day would not have amounted to $20,000. The only excuse I have heard for not passing that bill in the early part of the session is, that the cost to the public would be so great as not to justify it, and yet in four-fifths of the counties of the State no additional expense would have been entailed. I do not know the answer the majority of this house will make when they return to their constituents and are asked, why did you not comply with the spirit of the amendment to the constitution so unanimously ratified? I do not know what apology they can make for violating this amendment to the constitution in the first year of its existence, in refusing to permit the people to elect a State Treasurer. The provision of this bill continuing the present incumbent in office for a full year after the expiration of his present term, is a plain, open palpable violation of the requirements of the amended constitution.

It may be well enough, Mr. Speaker, to look into the manner of conducting the treasury department for the last few years and see what brought the people to the temper which induced them so unanimously to require a change in the mode of electing the head of that department. Possibly an inquiry in this direction will also explain why the party in power so evidently wished to postpone action upon this subject until this late day, and thus prevent inquiry into the condition of the treasury. I propose to call the attention of the House to some figures, and I will call upon those who are recognized as leaders of the majority here to explain some of these figures and account for the discrepancies and inconsistencies which appear in them. I especially invite the gentleman from Tioga, (Mr. Mitchell) the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which has special charge of the financial interests of the Commonwealth, the gentleman from Franklin, (Mr. Mahon) Chairman of the Judiciary General Committee, to which this bill was referred, and the gentleman from Allegheny, (Mr. Newmeyer) who now occupies the chair, and has special charge of the bill here, and any other member who choses to represent the majority on this question. I ask them to explain here the figures to which I shall call their attention, taken from the official records of the State, and not wait until the Legislature has adjourned and then allege through the newspapers of the Commonwealth that it is mere political talk. There will appear some singular figures, of which the people will require an explanation. I desire first to call the attention of the House to the condition of the finances of the State on the first day of December, 1866. In the last annual message of Governor Curtin to the Legislature in 1867, this statement is made concerning the public debt of the Commonwealth:

Public debt Dec. 1, 1865		$37,476,258 06
Amount paid during the year ending Nov. 30, 1866:		
5 per cent. loan	$1,828,853 25	
4½ per cent. loan	25,000 00	
Relief notes	699 00	
Domestic cred. certif.	26 05	
		1,854,409 30
Public debt Dec. 1, 1866		$35,622,052 16

I wish particularly to call the attention of the members on the other side of the house to this statement of what the public debt was on the first of December, 1866, $35,622,052 16, as the accuracy of these figures becomes most material as we proceed in our investigation. An itemized statement of this debt is also given as follows:

Six per cent. loan	$ 400,600 00
Five per cent. loan	33,013,199 59
Four and a half per cent. loan	213,300 00
Six per cent. loan military, per act of May 15, 1861	2,820,750 00
Relief notes in circulation	96,625 00
Interest certificates outstanding	13,686 52
Interest certificates unclaimed	4,448 38
Domestic creditors certificates	119 67
	114,304 57
Total amount outstanding	$37,704,409 77

In the next annual message of the governor we have the financial statement ending with this declaration: "By the report of the commissioners of the sinking fund for the year ending September 3, 1867, the loans redeemed amounted to $1,794,569.50; and by their report from September 3, 1867, to November 30, 1868, the loans redeemed amounted to $2,414,816.64, making a total reduction of the State debt in two years and three months of $4,209,386.14." The financial statement ending with this quotation will be found on pages four and five, executive documents, 1868. In order to prevent any confusion as we proceed I will state that a discrepancy exists in the above statement of loans redeemed in 1867 of $75, as compared with the statement of the Auditor General for the same period This consisted of a domestic creditor's certificate redeemed (in favor of T. Fisher) for $75 which was no doubt accidentally omitted by Gov. Geary. By including this item the real amount redeemed during 1867 by the commissioners of the sinking fund, would appear to be $1,794,644.50, instead of $1,794,569 50. The true amount is shown by the auditor general's report for 1867 in executive documents, 1867, page 206.

The financial statement—in the fourth annual message of Governor Geary, concludes as follows:

"On the 15th day of January, 1867, the total indebtedness of the State was $37,704,409.77. Since then and up to November 30, 1870, the sum of $6,592,747.87 has been paid. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1870, is $1,702,879.05." This statement will be found on page 6, executive documents 1870.

In the last annual message of Governor Geary to the present Legislature a summary of the financial policy of his administration is thus given:

"During the last six years payments on the debt have been made as follows:

Amount paid in 1867	$ 4,794,644 50
Amount paid in 1868	2,414,816 64
Amount paid in 1869	473,406 18
Amount paid in 1870	1,702,879 05
Amount paid in 1871	2,131,590 17
Amount paid in 1872	2,476,326 00
Total payments	$10,992,662 54

Being a little over *twenty-nine per cent.* on the debt due December 1, 1866, which was then $37,704,409.77."

Thus, in three annual messages to the Legislature did Governor Geary announce to the people of his County and State that the public debt at the beginning of his administration was $37,704,409.77, when in truth and in fact as shown by the public records of the time, it was only $35,622,052 16. The author of these messages is no longer on earth, and we should not charge the falsehood contained in them to his account, but presume he was not himself responsible for them, that these figures were furnished to him by officers in the treasury department or in the Auditor General's office, and that he was imposed upon, and led to believe the statement to be true; at least this is the most charitable view we can take of it.

We now come to the third annual message of Governor Geary, in which the financial statement concludes with this remarkable statement. "At the commencement of the present administration in January, 1867, the total outstanding indebtedness of the State was thirty-seven million, seven hundred and four thousand four hundred and nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. Since then and up to November 30, 1869, the sum of four million, eight hundred and ninety-nine thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents have been paid; and at five per cent. the sum of two hundred and forty-four thousand, four hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty four cents in interest is annually saved to the Commonwealth. Consequently the total amount of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth on November 30, 1869, was thirty-two millions, eight hundred and fourteen thousand, five hundred and forty dollars and ninety-five cents. The reduction during the year ending November 30, 1869, amounts to four hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and six dollars and eighteen cents." This statement will be found on page 6 executive documents, 1869.

In his last message the Governor states the total payments during the last six years were $10,992,662.54, which, if true, would have reduced the public debt from $36,622,052.16, which it was on the 1st of December, 1866, to $24,629,389.62, on the 1st day of December, 1872, instead of leaving it on that day $27,303,494.64, as the Governor states it was. Here we find a discrepancy unaccounted for of $2,674,105.02; that is, during these six years the officers in charge of the treasury of the State, who have all been of the dominant party, have asked for and received credit with paying $2,674,105.02 of the public debt more than the debt has been reduced during that time. In other words, from December 1, 1866 to December 1, 1872, the public debt was reduced from $35,622,052.16 to $27,303,494.64, a total reduction of $8,318,557.52, while during time the different State Treasurers have been credited with paying $10,992,662.54. To cover up this defalcation, the guilty parties had to resort to a falsification of the records, and this was deliberately done by stating the public debt on the first of December, 1866, to have been more than two million dollars greater than it actually was. *

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, - - - - - - - EDITOR.

Beaver, Pa., May 7, 1873.

HON. JAMES BROOKS died at his residence in Washington City at 8½ o'clock on Wednesday evening. He had long been in feeble health from, as he himself frequently said, the effects of fever which he contracted in Asia. Deceased was in his sixty-third year.

AT the meeting of the State Republican committee, held at Harrisburg on last Thursday, it was decided to hold the State Convention at Harrisburg on the 13th of August. Candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Treasurer are to be nominated.

BOTH branches of the Ohio Legislature have passed resolutions denouncing the Congressmen from that State who voted for the back pay salary grab. There are not many of the latter, however, who show a disposition to return the "swag." They can stand the denunciation, but the idea of refunding the money does not seem to enter their heads.

JOHNNY MAGINNIS, the Philadelphia rough, pot-house politician, ballot-box manipulator, &c—the same villain who was connected with the attempt last October to tamper with the election in Beaver Falls, has received the appointment of Bank Assessor from Governor Hartranft. That he will make a good officer no one believes; that his appointment is the reward of political services no one doubts.

THE Evening *Telegraph*, edited by U. S. District Attorney Swoope, in an article relating to the postal cards which began to circulate on the 1st of May, says:

"The only fear expressed as to the postal card system is that it may be used by unscrupulous and evil disposed persons to further their animosities, or gratify their revenge. Any one who undertakes to use postal cards as a vehicle for his malice, will find it a hazardous proceeding, for the law will punish with great severity all who so misuse it."

Persons who are viciously inclined, and cowardly in addition, should heed the above warning. It comes from the officer who will be the prosecutor in all cases where the postal card is used as an instrument to gratify malice. There will be no child's play in converting the system to that use.

WE publish in this week's ARGUS the extraordinary speech of Mr. Orvis, delivered a day or two before the adjournment of the State Legislature, on the finances of the Commonwealth. Mr. Orvis charges boldly that a defalcation exists in the State Treasury amounting to nearly three millions of dollars. It will be seen that he challenges those who handle the public vouchers and carry the keys of our money vault to disprove what he alleges. Up to the present time no one has made any attempt to do so. That the accuser is a Democrat is no reason why the public should not be told the truth concerning his statements, by the custodians of our public funds. Governor Hartranft and Treasurer Mackey, had you not better rise and explain? The taxpayers are anxious to know just what you have in the strong box. Your very earnest determination to hold on to its keys makes them suspicious that you do not wish anybody but yourselves to explore its recesses.

THE VIENNA FRAUD.

That the appointment of Messrs. Rutan, Graham and Davis, as Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition, at an expense of $6,000 to the State, was a gross fraud upon the tax payers, as well as upon many Senators who voted for the joint resolution in its original form, is manifest from the official record of the proceedings. When Senator Rutan introduced the resolution in the Senate on the 27th of February, he advocated its passage in a speech, in which he dwelt specially upon the fact that the *Commonwealth was to incur no expense by reason of the appointment of these Commissioners*. Upon this assurance the joint resolution passed the Senate without opposition. The official record of these proceedings in the *Legislative Journal* is very brief, but it fully sustains what we have above stated, and what is fresh in the memory of all who were present at the time. The record is as follows:

"Mr. Rutan also introduced a bill entitled joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition.

"Mr. Rutan said *the bill provided for no expense upon the part of the Commonwealth*. He moved that the committee be discharged and the bill taken up.

"The motion was agreed to, and the bill passed."

Thus the matter stood until committees of conference were appointed to settle the differences between the two houses on the Appropriation bill. The committee on the part of the Senate were Messrs. Rutan, Graham and Wallace. It requires the concurrence of a majority of the committee of each house before any amendment can be inserted. This committee subsequently agreed to the insertion of the following clause in the Appropriation bill:

"For the expenses of three commissioners to represent the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at the Vienna Exposition the sum of two thousand dollars each; said commissioners to be designated by the Governor from those appointed under joint resolution [above quoted] approved March 19, 1873; the amount herein appropriated to be paid said commissioners when so designated by the Governor."

Here was a proceeding which eclipsed the congressional back pay grab, for the latter was done by a mean underhand trick—a species of legislative false pretense — which would damn the reputation of any man who would do a similar act in a business transaction with his neighbor.

To place the whole matter in a nutshell—Mr. Rutan engineers the resolution through the Senate upon the assurance that the parties appointed were not to be paid at the expense of the Commonwealth; he and Mr. Graham and Mr. Wallace are placed on the Senate Conference Committee; they agree to the clause paying the Commissioners $2,000 each, and that the Governor will designate them "from those appointed under the joint resolution of March 19," under which Rutan and Graham, and Mr. Wallace's particular friend Davis, and they only, have been appointed —thus taking $6,000 out of the Treasury for their own use, in an indirect way, which they could not have got directly by a square vote in the Senate.—*Lancaster Express.* (Rep.)

BOSTON deals promptly with "strikers" who abuse other men for refusing to quit work at the dictation of Trades Unions, &c. On last Thursday, Timothy Hogan, a "striking" horse shoer, was tried, convicted, and sent to the House of Correction for six months for assaulting a workman, who chose to go on with his labor instead of stopping and demanding higher wages than his employer could afford to give. Timothy was served right. By the time his sentence expires he will doubtless be a wiser man.

MR. WOLFE was the Republican Assemblyman the last session from Union and Snyder counties. Since the adjournment of the Legislature he has prepared a lengthy article and published it in the Louisburg *Chronicle* in which he "goes for" our own Rutan in anything but an amiable strain. Judging from what Wolfe says our Senator was connected with every corrupt job, and disgraceful proceeding known at Harrisburg last winter. It is probably well for him that he has "flown" to Vienna. He thus escapes seeing himself as others see him.

NOT a few of the politicians who dabble in party management are complaining just now that a large number of the Republican newspapers of the country are either arraying themselves against their party, or are becoming so indifferent about its welfare as to care little or nothing about its perpetuation. They wonder why this is so, and freely admit that unless this newspaper disintegration is stopped the party has achieved its last National victory, and that but a short time must elapse until it will become as practically inefficient as its present opponent—the Democratic party. These politicians and party managers can arrest the disruption of the Republican party if they will only set themselves to do it. Let them first and foremost insist upon the immediate dismissal of the 20,000 useless office-holders who are now feasting like so many crows upon the National treasury, then let them raise their voices in earnest against all Mobilier swindles, and back-pay steals, and above all let them quit plundering the Government themselves. When they do this we apprehend the Republican newspapers that assisted in organizing the party and labored hard to build it up, and who are now dissatisfied with the base uses to which it is put, will again take their places in the line, and be slow to utter a word against its fame and quick to resent all attacks upon its integrity. Suppose Messrs. party managers! you try our plan to bridge the difficulty.

THAT a great many of the clerks and hangers-on at Washington city are intelligent and scholarly, is seen from the records of the competitive examination recently held in Washington for the promotion of clerks in the Treasury Department. These records show the rapid march of the office-seeking mind in America. One of the clerks being asked to give the names of the most important seaports in the United States, put "Albany" at the head of the list.

The question, "Which is the highest court in the United States," was answered, "The house of representatives, which has power to impeach "the President." The Supreme Court has dwindled into such insignificance of late, that it was quite natural for most of the clerks to forget it entirely. Another claimed that the President was the highest judicial officer of the Government. Still another who was asked "In what war was the battle of Buena Vista fought," answered like a man, "In the war of 1812." A further question, "Where is the Island of San "Juan?" was answered. "On the west "coast of South America." The question, "Is the President empowered to adjourn both houses of "congress," was answered by several candidates in the affirmative.

It is quite evident that the questions hereafter put to office-seekers and office-holders, must be simplified and lowered, or a new batch of applicants called to the front. It would be better, we presume, to turn the "old stagers" out, and thus give them an opportunity of studying a little of the history and geography of their own country.

THE case of R. P. Covert against the Borough of New Brighton was finally determined by the Court of Common Pleas of this county, last week. This case deserves more than a passing notice and teaches a lesson which it would be well for those having in charge our streets and highways, to take heed;

The testimony in the case showed that the borough authorities in 1868 had constructed an open drain or water way on Harmony street and near the western *terminus* thereof, which conducted the water to a culvert running in the direction of the canal, and under ground common to Harmony and Ferry streets. That the water way in question was forty-one feet in length, seven feet wide and about three feet deep. On the night of November 14th, 1870, Covert, the plaintiff, in returning from his work at Beaver Falls, although familiar with the existence and locality of the "*ditch*," owing to the darkness of the night, was unable to follow the middle of the street as he endeavored to do, in order to avoid the danger, but getting to one side stepped with his left foot into the ditch and falling sideways upon the stone paved bottom, broke the external condyle of his left arm near the elbow joint, and was otherwise injured to such extent that he was not able to resume his work until 23d day of March, 1871.

Covert alleged that his injuries were caused by the negligence of the Corporate authorities in not rendering the ditch safe by covering or other sufficient safeguards, and the ground was broadly taken by his counsel that such obstruction in a public and much frequented street was a nuisance *per se*. After the accident a liberal offer of compromise was made by Covert and rejected by the borough, whereupon plaintiff to June term, 1871, brought his action upon the case for damages. At the special term held in January last the case was tried before a highly intelligent jury who rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents damages. Defendant's Counsel thereupon excepted to the charge of the Court and moved in arrest of judgment and for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the evidence and the damages awarded excessive. The law and fact embraced in the reasons for a new trial were at the adjourned Court held on 29th inst., fully argued by Counsel. E. B. Daugherty, esq., appearing for Covert and Hon. B. B. Chamberlin and J. K. Petrol esq., for the borough, after which the Court dismissed the motion for a new trial and directed judgment to be entered on the verdict.

HERE AND THERE.

—The preternatural sharpness of a St. Louis sheriff beats anything of the kind which we ever heard of. He held an execution against a hotel-keeper for $51. He waited until dinner for 150 guests had been placed upon the table. He then simply levied on the dinner, closed the dining-room doors, and refused to admit one single hungry patron of the establishment. There must have been an awful row in that hotel. For his little effort the hotel proprietor has sued him, fixing damages at $2,000.

—"Thirty years ago," says an exchange paper, "a young man entered the city of New York, in an almost penniless condition, and without a single acquaintance in the great wilderness of houses. To-day, his name is known wherever humanity breathes. It is spoken in every hamlet, it is heard in every city, and is as familiar to the worker in the mines as to his brother in the mills, and wherever language is known and ideas expressed, the name of this penniless, unknown and uncouth lad of thirty years ago is uttered. It was John Smith."

—We continue to hear of breach-of-promise cases, and the nuisance is getting to be so great that we think it should be abated by some kind of legislation. Miss Diana Levitt, milliner, Waukesha, Wis., has just, by the aid of a jury, taken $4,000 out of Morris Cutler, wealthy widower of 63 years of age, the chaste Diana being 34. Miss tried for $50,000 damages, but the unsentimental jury failed to see the thing in that light, although there was read to them a letter sent by her to the defendant in which she avowed that he had "caused her to shed tears enough to run a small-sized grist-mill."

—A singular affair occurred at Madison, Wis. A married man disappeared from public view six months ago, and his wife, when questioned, gave such contradictory replies that it came to be generally believed that she had murdered him. She was arrested on Tuesday, and officers went to search her house. When they broke open the door, they were met and savagely attacked by the man himself, who was a raving maniac. The wife, who has spent these six months alone with her maniac husband for the sake of caring for his wants, has herself gone mad since her arrest.

—When an obscure literary person wants to be conspicuous momentarily he abuses the Press. First he catches his newspaper; then he dives headlong into his subject, splashes about in it violently, puts on airs of noble indignation, and makes himself generally mad and happy. And we observe that he doesn't hurt the newspaper. It is a cheap performance and not particularly interesting. The average occasional scribbler has as much capacity for criticising the Press as has an owl for talking about light. Moreover, if there is to be a reform in newspaper ethics, it will not come from outside but from within.

—Advices from Marshall county, Kentucky, give an account of a terrible tragedy committed in that county a few days ago. It appears that about a year ago Joseph Daugherty married a daughter of Howell Smith. They lived happily and finally separated on Sunday last. Smith told Daugherty that he could settle the difficulty between him and his wife, when Daugherty replied by shooting the old man dead, and then fled. Subsequently he was captured and was taken back to Marshall county, when a son of the murdered Smith, being one of the capturing party, fired on Daugherty, wounding him in the hand and arm, after which he clubbed his gun and with the butt of it mashed Daugherty's head into a jelly.

—A Mr. E. E. Henderson of Wisconsin, who was recently appointed by the President to be Indian Agent for the Chippewas of Lake Superior, is either unfortunate in bearing the same name as a scalawag or else he is the veritable scalawag himself. *The Fayetteville* (Ark.) *News* says that a person of that name fled from Zanesville, Ohio, a few years ago, as a refugee from justice for the crime of forgery, and appearing in Fayettville, his four years of residence there were years of shameless scoundrelism and low swindles culminating in a clandestine departure. For proof of its assertions *The News* refers to Senator Clayton and ex-Gov. Hadley. If the new appointee is the man described by *The News* it would be well for the Government to prepare for a war with the Chippewas.

—A number of restless Massachusetts women are about to petition the Legislature to allow plural marriages in that staid old Commonwealth. They refer to the fact that the census shows a large excess of women over men, and in view of the further fact that a large proportion of the men are idle, vicious and incompetent to be the heads of households, they deem it manifestly unjust to restrict to one wife those husbands who are abundantly able to provide for a large family. They think when a really capable man is found, as many women ought to attach themselves to him as he can conveniently endure. This is not Woodhullism, or free-love, but simple Mormonism, without the religion, and we have the assurance that the petition is signed by educated women, some of whose family names are conspicuous in the history of New England. What are we coming to?—*Albany Journal.*

—That miserable and insignificant nonentity, the bridegroom, is, of course, of no account whatever during the wedding ceremony. Nobody looks at him, nobody thinks of him. There are no tears for his immolation, no smelling-bottles for his agitation. He is for the time a black-coated background to a picture of radiant beauty. What is he that he should interrupt with his foolish nervousness the even course of the ceremony which fixes his fate forever? No censure, therefore, can be too harsh for that wretched man who, being married in Cleveland the other day, put the wedding-ring into his mouth when the service began, that he might find it at the proper moment. That moment arrived. The minister winked for the ring. The trembling bridegrooom gave an obedient start, a sudden gulp—and the ring had disappeared down his unlucky throat!

FIENDISH OUTRAGE.

Horrible Murder Near Saltsburg Two Villains Outrage a Fourteen-Year-Old Girl and Beat Her Skull In—The Perpetrators Still at Large.

Information was received at the Mayor's office last evening that a horrible and fiendish murder had been committed during the morning near Saltsburg, on the Connellsville Railroad. Later in the evening Mr. Hutchinson, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, visited City Hall and asked for official assistance in his endeavors to capture the perpetrators. From that gentleman one of our reporters received the following account of the murder:

About nine o'clock yesterday morning a little girl named Lizzie Ness, about fourteen years of age, was sent by Mrs. Christ. Kline, with whom she lived, to the store of A. J. Schenck to purchase some groceries. After waiting for her to return for some time Mrs. K. became alarmed and started to visit the store and find out where the girl was. The pathway leading to the store is over a hill, and at the summit of the hill she discovered the unfortunate little girl lying on the ground, weltering in a pool of blood. Closer investigation showed that her skull had been completely beaten in, and that her clothing had been torn from her back. Mrs. Kline at once raised an alarm and assistance soon arrived. Lizzie was carried to the house in an entirely unconscious condition. Medical aid was summoned, but all efforts to bring the child back to consciousness failed, and shortly after she had been removed to her home the little one died. The physicians state that her person had been outraged.

As soon as it became known that Lizzie Ness had been murdered the entire country side was under arms. The miners visited the spot where the tragedy had been enacted and found three pantaloon buttons and a shirt button. They also found the tracks on the pathway of two men and these were at once carefully measured. All round the place where the body had been found there were evidences of a struggle having taken place, and two large stones and a fence post were found near by covered with blood, hair and brains. These were no doubt the weapons with which the terrible crime had been committed.

All these facts having been discovered the question was in every mouth—Who can have done this? And then several persons remembered having seen two strange men in the neighborhood during the morning. One person remembered that he had seen these two strangers following Lizzie up the path upon the hill side. Another saw them jump over a fence, and take to the railroad track. Fortunately enough of the residents had seen these two to be able to give an accurate description of them. A telegram was at once despatched to this city, informing the Mayor of the occurrence, and asking his assistance.

As soon as suspicion was fixed upon these men all work was forgotten and the residents split themselves up into little bands and started in pursuit. The trail was soon taken up and the men tracked along the railroad track as far as the Poor Farm. Here all trace was lost. Should the fellows fall into the hands of these indignant neighbors, the death of Lizzie Ness will be terribly avenged.

LATER—By special dispatches received from McKeesport at an early hour this morning it appears that one of the suspected parties is a medium sized man of dark complexion and with a slight goatee and moustache. He is a little lame in his left leg and has two scratches on his forehead. It is supposed that his name is Poole, though at McKeesport he said his name was Muesle. He stated to persons at Saltsburg that he was a painter and invited them to call upon him at his hotel near the Union Depot in this city, or at Lyons' paint shop, No. 7 Fifth avenue. The two men arrived at McKeesport on Saturday from Cumberland via Connellsville. Yesterday morning they went to Saltsburg to do some painting and worked till 9 o'clock a. m. and then took the train for this city. It is said they were seen getting off the train at the Grant Street Depot.—*Pittsburgh Mail, April* 29.

Medical experts, who examined the murdered girl, say she was not violated, hence the motive for committing the bloody crime remains a mystery. The two men, who are suspected as the murderers, (Poole and Hyndeman) were arrested in Pittsburgh on the following day, and are now in the custody of the officers. The evidence against them is not conclusive.

PUBLIC DEBT OF THE WORLD.

It is not a very easy task to make a correct estimate of the entire debt of the nations of the earth. From English statistical sources the following statements are made: There are seven Europe nations whose debt exceeds $500,000,000. These are:

England	$3,950,000,000
France	3,740,000,000
Italy	1,800,000,000
Russia	1,775,000,000
Austria	1,530,000,000
Spain	1,395,000,000
Turkey	620,000,000
Total	$14,720,000,000

The German Empire is very young but it has made $175,000,000 of debt above the five milliards of war indemnity due From France. The public debts of the several States of the German Empire amount to $865,000. The total debt of the empire therefore is $16,040,000,000. Six other States of Europe are each indebted between $50,000,000 and $500,000,000. These are:

Holland	$400,000,000
Portugal	320,000,000
Belgium	120,000,000
Greece	90,000,000
Roumania	65,000,000
Denmark	60,000,000
Total	$1,070,000,000

This gives a total of $16,830,000,000, to which are to be added the debts of States under $50,000,000; so that the total debt of Europe may be put down at $17,000,000,000, the municipal debts not taken into account.

The interest which must be paid does not hold the same relation to the debt, as in different States the rate greatly varies. On the Italian debt the rate is 8½ per cent., and the $1,800,000,000 require annually an interest of $150,000,000, while France, with a debt of $3,740,000,000, pays annually in interest only $135,000,000, at 3⅞ per cent. Denmark must give 9 per cent. interest, and pays $60,000,000 of debt as much interest as Holland on $135,000,000 at 4 per cent. Europe pays annually in interest on her public debt, $670,000,000.

The public debts of America are estimated as follows:

United States	$2,250,000,000
Brazil	325,000,000
Canada	105,000,000
Argentine Republic	80,000,000
Venezuela	70,000,000
Peru	60,000,000
Mexico	50,000,000
	$2,950,000,000

In the way of public debt Asia is very modest. Its chief debtors are:

British India	$340,000,000
Japan	155,000,000

The Australian colonies owe $190,000,000. In Africa the principle debtors are:

Egypt	$140,000,000
Mexico	50,000,000
Capetown	5,000,000

The five divisions of the world have accordingly a grand total of public debt amounting to at least $21,000,000,000, or twenty-one billions of dollars, the annual interest of which, at 4½ per cent., amounts to $945,000,000. This gigantic sum is constantly increasing, as nearly all the countries but the United States, England and Germany are steadily increasing their debts. Most of it has been made in the last thirty years, and it grows with a rapidity which increases the burdens of the nations of the earth by millions annually.

THE MODOC WAR.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Schofield.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—General Sherman to-day received the annexed dispatch from General Schofield:

LAVA BEDS, April 28.—On the 26th, Major Green, commanding the camp on the west side of the Lava Beds, ordered Captain Thomas, of the Fourth Artillery, and a party of Warm Spring Indians, about seventy soldiers and fourteen Indians, to make a reconnoissance in a southeasterly direction to a point about four miles from camp. The party left camp about twelve o'clock, noon, reached the designated point and were resting, no Indians having been seen. Suddenly the party was fired upon by Indians, when upon searching in the lava chasms the bodies of Captain Thomas and Lieutenant A. P. Howe, of the Fourth Artillery, and Lieutenant Thomas F. Wright, of the Twelfth Infantry, were found. First Lieutenant Arthur Cransom, of the Fourth Artillery, has not been found. It is supposed that he was killed. Lieutenant Geo. M. Harris, and Acting Assistant Surgeon B. Semig, were seriously, though I hope not dangerously, wounded. Thirteen enlisted men were killed and wounded. All the officers and part of the men remained together and fought like heroes, but the Indians had secured the advantage of the position before being discovered. The remains of the officers will be taken to Yreka to-morrow. The bodies of four warriors have been found at or near the scene of battle. Captain Mendenhall reports from Burlettsville, and is expected to join on the 30th. The Indians occupy a position in the rocks about four miles south of their caves, and it will be impossible to surround them with the force on hand, or those *en route* to this place. The circumference of the lava beds is about thirty miles. General Davis is expected to be here to-morrow. Alvah Gillem and General Davis started from Yreka for the Lava Beds this morning.

Other advises from Washington of the same date say:

The disastrous encounter with the Modocs on last Saturday, with the receipt of fuller particulars, has been a subject of sad consultation at the War department and in military circles all day. The murderous results of the conflict are almost unparalled. Out of the seventy who started on the reconnoisance, four officers and thirteen men were killed, and one officer and sixteen men wounded. Captain Thomas was a son of General Lorenzo Thomas of the army, well known in connection with Andy Johnson's controversy with Stanton a few years ago. This experience will, it is thought, decide the question of organizing a suitable corps of trained hunters to participate in this desperate work. There have been plenty of offers from frontiersmen, and the use of such men is now seriously entertained. The soldiers would have enough to do to keep up the investment of the Indian position, so as to keep them from taking refuge among the neighboring tribes, and probably inciting them to a participation in their mortal conflict with the whites. General Sherman and the Acting Secretary of War have had the matter under consideration to-day, and will fix upon a plan of operations better suited to the exigencies of this service. The much needed reinforcements will be hastened to the scene of war.

The dispatches received at headquarters announce the greatest consternation along the line of the outlying settlements in Oregon and a general stampede for places of safety. Dispatches have been sent to the President giving full particulars of the State of affairs in the Lava Beds.

New Advertisements.

Estray Notice.

Strayed away from the premises of the subscriber in North Sewickley township, Beaver county, on the 7th of April 1873, a white bull, with red ears, and red [illegible] on one of the ears. The [illegible] a liberal reward will be given for his return or information concerning the animal.

SHADRACK B. HAZEN.
North Sewickley, Beaver county, Pa. 5-7-3w

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Amos W. Ewing, dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Amos W. Ewing, dec'd, late of Industry township in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned with[out] delay.

5-7-6w. MRS. NANCY EWING, *Adm'x.*

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Jesse Bennett, late of the county of Allegheny, dec'd, will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises on

MONDAY, JUNE 2nd, A. D. 1873,

at 10 o'clock a. m., a lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Beaver Falls, Beaver Co., Pa., late the estate of said dec'd, being lot No. 186 in the Economy plan of lots in said borough, fronting 43 on Beaver Street and extending back therefrom 145 feet to Cedar Alley in said borough, and bounded north by Harmony Street, and south by lot No. 185

TERMS—Cash on confirmation of sale by the Court. B. C. CHRISTY, Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Administrator.

may7-6w

Auditors' Notice.

IN the Orphan's Court of Beaver County. In the matter of the accounts real and personal of Jackson Swearingen and John McCartney, executors of the last will and testament of Matthew Jeffrey, deceased.

And now, to wit: April 29th, 1873, on motion of Wilson and Wickham, *attorneys* for legatees, the Court appoint F. H. Agnew and J. M. Buchanan, Esqs., Auditors to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executors to and among those persons entitled to the same.

From the record.
Attest— JOHN C. HART, *Clerk.*

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the undersigned will attend to the duties of the above appointment on Thursday, the 22d day of May, at 10 o'clock A. M at the Court House in Beaver, Pa.

F. H. AGNEW,
J. M. BUCHANAN, } *Auditors.*
5-7

J. S. WINANS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass and Agricultural Implements,

5-7tf. Rochester, Pa.

Knabe & Co.'s Pianos,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, and
GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS.

The three best and most popular Instruments now in the market. Catalogue and Price List, containing full particulars, mailed to any address

CHARLOTTE BLUME,
19 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
apr23-6m SOLE AGENT.

ALLEGHENY MUSIC HOUSE,
127 Federal Street.

CARL RETTER,

DEALER IN

PIANOS and ORGANS

And Musical Goods in general.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

UNRIVALED SILVER TONGUE ORGANS,

Manufactured by E. P. Needham & Son, N. Y.

SOLD ON EASY TERMS.

J. J. BENTS, TRAVELING AGENT.
apr16-4w

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Samuel Miller, Deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Samuel Miller of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same without delay.

JAMES MILLER, } *Executors.*
A. R. MILLER,
may26-6w Kendall, Pa.

SEEDS, SEEDS,

PLANTS, PLANTS,

TREES, TREES.

Early Peas, Beans, Corn, Tomatoes, Onion Sets, Potatoes, and all other seeds for market gardeners, families, &c. A box of twenty varieties of flower Seeds for one dollar.

Send for Bennett's Catalogue, free. Address

JAS. BENNETT, Seedsman,
apr23-6w 133 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

New Advertisements.

Auditor's Notice.

In the Orphans' Court of Beaver County. In the matter of the final account of S. E. Wilson, Executor of the last will and testament of Richmond Gant, late of the borough of Phillipsburg, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

And now, to wit: April 30, 1873, the Court appoint John M. Buchanan, Esq., an Auditor to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the executor to and among those persons entitled to the same.

From the record.
Attest:— JOHN C. HART, *Clerk.*

The Auditor above-named will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House in Beaver, on Saturday the twenty-fourth day of MAY, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.

JOHN M. BUCHANAN, *Auditor.*

PITTSBURGH TAR AND Chemical Works,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder—the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Creolo Acid, Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.

Office—No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.

THE PITTSBURGH Tar Chemical Works

Are now manufacturing a very superior

IRON VARNISH

Warranted to dry in less than two hours in fair weather, leaving a handsome glossy black coat. As great pains are taken to produce an article perfectly neutral—free from acid and ammonia—it will be found to be the best protection against rusting, being at the same time the cheapest in the market.

This Iron Varnish is especially recommended for use for Iron Roofs, so-called Iron-clad Buildings, Stacks, Boilers, Fence Castings, etc.

Address office of

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
No. 62 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
5-7-2m

Rosenbaum & Fleishman,

76 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FULL LINES OF

Millinery Goods,

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS,

Hair Goods,

PARASOLS, FANS, LACE GOODS.

Prices Always the Lowest.

AN EXAMINATION OF OUR GOODS

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

ORDERS POMPLY ATTENDED TO.

5-7-3m

JOHN P. DEAN,

Wholesale Dealer in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

81 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH.

BLACKSMITH and CARPENTER TOOLS; RAKES, SCYTHES, SNATHES, HOES and FORKS; Finest assortment of CUTLERY in the city; together with a large and complete assortment of HARDWARE, suitable for the trade, at *Greatly Reduced Rates* 5-7-6m.

ALLEGHENY CITY Stair Building and Wood Turning Shop.

NEWELS, BALUSTERS, HAND RAILS,

with Joints Cut and Bolted, ready to hang, furnished on short notice. WILLIAM PEOPLES,
5-7-1y.l. *Cor. Webster St. & Graham Alley.*

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE very elegantly situated in Allegheny city, doing a good paying business, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The owner wishing to retire from active business, or would prefer selling an interest to a person having good references, and who could give the their whole attention. An opportunity of this kind to get into a good paying business with small capital does not often occur. For further particulars address B. F. GOULD, care Dr. Hays, 189 Washington Avenue, Allegheny city, Pa.
5-7-1m

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS,

Heimberger & Logan,

99 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

HATS, CAPS, CANES, KID GLOVES AND

UMBRELLAS.

The only one-price Hat House in Pittsburgh.
5-7-3m

D. P. HOYLE,

DEALER IN FINE

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS & SILVERWARE
85 FIFTH AVENUE,

3 doors above SMITHFIELD St., PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to repairing of Watches and Jewelry, at lowest rates. 5-7-3m.

New Upholstering House.

THEOPHILUS ROLLER,

150 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Begs to notify the trade and public generally that he has opened the above business with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as his specialty. His patent Reversable Spring Mattress is manufactured and for sale by him. Send for Price List.
5-7-1m.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES of all kinds; also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
48 Wood St., Pittsburgh.
Scales repaired promptly 5-7-3m.

In the Orphans' Court of Beaver Co.:

In the matter of the petition of Elizabeth B. Cuthbertson, Administratrix of the estate of John Cuthbertson, deceased, for allowance for maintenance and education of the minor children of John Cuthbertson, deceased.

And now, to wit: April 29, 1873, the Court on motion of B. B. Chamberlain, esq., appoint W. S. Morlan, esq., an Auditor, to report the facts and to recommend what and how much allowance said petitioner is entitled for the care, maintenance and education of said minor children.

From the record.
Attest— JOHN C. HART, *Clerk.*

The Auditor above-named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in New Brighton, on the 23d day of May, 1873, at nine o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

5-7-3w. W. S. MORLAN, *Auditor.*

FRANK M'CARTY,

Manufacturer of the Celebrated

STEAM REFINED ENGINE CARBON,

SPINDLE, CYLINDER, PAINT,

SIGNAL OILS.

Prepared under a new Process, without the use of Chemicals.

POINT OIL WORKS,

SMITH'S FERRY,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA.
4-23-73-1y

New Advertisements.

THOMAS ALLISON & SON

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,

NAILS,

GLASS,

FISH,

BACON,

FLOUR,

MEAL,

GRAIN,

MILL FEED,

&c., &c.

We will constantly keep a full line of the above goods on hand and sell at the lowest rates.

☞ All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

apr23-3m

A. HANAUER

HAS

REMOVED

HIS

Beaver Falls ESTABLISHMENT,

AND

Concentrated NEW BRIGHTON BAZAAR

OF

FASHION.

dec4-72 1y

We have on hand a large stock of fine finished Head Stones which we are selling as cheap as any other firm in the State. Also Granite Monuments and Head Stones furnished to order as reasonable as they can be elsewhere.

Persons wishing Monuments or Head Stones will save money by calling and seeing our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we will guarantee to sell a better job for less money than any other firm in the county. Also

GRINDSTONES AND FIXTURES,

CEMENTS OF ALL KINDS By the bbl.
mar13-6m

New Advertisements

Mercantile Appraisement List

of Venders of Merchandise in the County of Beaver for the Year 1873.

Beaver Borough.	Class	*New Sewickley Twp*	Class
John Purvis	14		
Simon Seltzer & Co	14	P H Beckert	14
A Wynn	14	James Park	13
Orr & Cooper	12	Robert Snead	14
J B Clark	13	*North Sewickley Twp*	
James Allison	14	A M Mekinnes	14
Robert Tallon	14	*New Brighton Boro*	
I N Atkins	14	G Eyerard	14
James Moore	14	John Gibson	14
Thos Allison & Son	13	G P melmon	14
Henry Merz	14	Robert Houston	14
Small & Atkins	14	H Steinfeld	13
John Bowder	14	M Schiff	14
J McCreery	13	W H McDonald	14
Mrs J H Bouse	14	Evan Pugh	13
James Phillips	14	S & J Stettenburg	14
G C Atkins & Co	14	H H Mills	14
Borough Twp.		E Roberts	14
William Hafrah	14	J F Mitchell	14
Baker Reed	14	Michael McGlaughlin	14
Thomas Wagoner	14	Thomas Morgan	14
Bridgewater Boro		P M Smith	14
James Seabour	14	Philip Artaof	13
James H Doherty	14	C F Hunter	14
A C Hurst	13	Frank Longenecker	14
A Grim	14	C H Myers	14
Harvey Brown	13	A D Gilleland & Co	11
A M Harvey	13	J S Herger	14
B B Ranger	13	J B Anderson	13
B Mulhelm	14	A Hanauer	14
Stiles & Javens	13	S Merrick & Son	14
Big Beaver Twp.		Charles Coale	14
J H Witherspoon	14	J S Winans	13
Scott & Co	12	William Kennedy	9
Hudson & Patterson	14	Agnew Duff	13
Beaver Falls Boro		L S Hipper	14
F R Rohrcast	13	Boots & Swick	14
J G Hunter	13	H Mann	14
G W Smith	14	A Bestwick	14
John Rebeck	14	Wm M Cowl	14
Mrs E King	14	S N Park	14
L B Cubbley	14	D Updegraph	14
Ward & Cleland	14	J W Nippert	14
B S Newton	14	Hiram Reed	14
David McClurg	14	J P Edgar & Co	14
Mrs H B Clark	14	James Roney	14
Samuel Musser	14	J F Carey	14
Charles Levi	14	S H Andrews	14
Robert Duncan	14	W E Walsh	14
William Reed	14	Herzog & Beam	14
R A Crelghead	14	A Bert	14
A Fleming	14	W A Dinsmore	14
H Ramsey	14	Ethan Thomas	14
B F Nowling	14	*New Galilee Boro.*	
W W Duncis	14	J P Reid	13
D Stewart & Son	13	J B Johnsen	14

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., May 7, 1873.

Circulation Thirteen Hundred.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Dr. Oldshue.....6s
Special Notice—Dr Keyser's Ring Cure C
Special Notice—Holloway's Pills.....4
Special Notice—Magnolia Balm.....6
Special Notice—Speyerer & Son.....8
Pitts. Tar Chemical Works.....1eqs 3mo
Special Notice—B. F. Gould.....C
Special Notice—Fairbanks, Morse & Co.....C
Special Notice—Theophilus Roller.....1eq 1m
Rorenbaum & Felshpan 6eqs 3m
John P. Dean.....3eqs 4m
William Peoples.....1yr
B F. Gould 1eq 1m
Heimberger & Logan.....2eqs 3m
A. P. Hoyle.....1eqs 3m
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.....1eq 3m
Theophilus Roller.....1eq 1m
Notice—W S. Morlan, Auditor.....1eq 3w
Libel in Divorce—C. White.....1eqs 4w
Notices—H. S. Hibbard.....13-3w
Notices—G. C. Atkins & Co.....3
Notices—S & J Snellenburg..... 1s
Notices—Wm. Wallace.....13
Notice—Agnes & Buchanan.....
Notice—J. M. Buchanan.....
Notice J & R Harsha.....11-6w
Notice—Shadrick B. Hazen.....1eq 5w
Notice—J. S. Winans & Co.....15
Bidrart &c—J S. Winans & Co...1eq-tf
Court Sale—B. C. Christy.....
Notice—Mrs. Nancy Ewing.....

Or Dit, that the Government is about to send up a lot of balloons, loaded with shells, and when immediately over the Lava Beds, drop the latter down among the Modocs.

Hardware.—J. S. Winans & Co. have opened a hardware store in the old Depot building, Rochester, where every article in that line can be had at reasonable prices. Give them a call.

ITALIAN MARBLE, suitable for Monuments, Headstones, Foot-stones, and furniture slabs of every description, at Wm. Wallace's Marble Works, R. R St., New Brighton.

TO OUR PATRONS.—Having increased our facilities for making clothing to order, we are now prepared to make suits of the best and latest styles at two or three days notice, thank our patrons for past patronage, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. S. & J. Snellenburg & Brother Tailors, New Brighton.

Keys Found.—A bunch of keys was picked up in Beaver one day last week. The owner can have them "by proving property, paying charges and taking them away." They are at the ARGUS office.

One car load Canton City Flour just received, and for sale at wholesale and retail at Speyerers & Sons', Rochester, Pa.

Hibbard's, Rochester, is just the spot. Beaver county people all agree, where Dress Goods, Millinery, and Men's Hats are bought at lowest prices. Just call and see. 5-7-3w

A No. 1 suit of clothing (coat, pants and vest) for $10.00 only, at Hibbards, Rochester, Pa. apr16-4w

Township Clerks, This Way.—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* says: "In several townships of the State, where township clerks have failed to publish a full and complete statement of the financial condition of such townships, taxpayers have brought suit, and in every case collected the fine of $50 imposed for violating the law.

Italian Marble, suitable for Monuments, Headstones, Foot-stones, and furniture slabs of every description, at *Wm. Wallace's* Marble Works, R. R. St., *New Brighton.*

Farmers' of Beaver County Read This.—J. & R. Harsha, at Rodgers' Ferry, Beaver county, sell all kinds of farming implements, Go to them to buy the well-known Woods' Mower and Reaper improved. Also the improved Lock Leaver Hay Rake. They sell the latest improved Howe Sewing Machine, one of the best sewing machines in the world. Their address is Industry, Pa. May7-6w

Cloths. Flannels, and extra wide Sheeting, Housekeeping Goods, of every grade; Prints, Ginghams, P. K's, and Linnen Ticking; cheap lots of clothing, best that's made. 5-7-3w

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of the Brooks Sewing Machine Co. of New York, they advertise, what is indeed a valuable invention, a first-class Sewing Machine for five dollars. feb.5-1y

One car load Canton City Flour just received, and for sale at wholesale and retail at Speyerers & Sons', Rochester, Pa.

Sabbath School Organized,—The United Brethern Society, near Industry, have organized a Sabbath School by electing Mr. Enoch Engle Superintendent, Mr. J. S. Briggs assistant Superintendent, and Wm. Eckles, Secretary. The school bids fair to prosper, and much good is expected from it.

For Gloves, Hosiery, Linnen and Paper collars, for Sun Shades, in tourist and club, for a No. 1 Suit of Clothes at ten dollars. Hibbard's, Rochester, is truly the hub. Hibbard's store, next door to P. O., Rochester. 5-7-3w

For good buggies, wagons, carriages, spring wagons, sulkeys, buck-boards, &c., go to Ingraham Boyd's, near the depot, in Rochester. All orders promptly attended to. sept4;1y

One car load Canton City Flour just received, and for sale at wholesale and retail at Speyerers & Sons', Rochester, Pa.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in Beaver Post-office, May 1, 1873: Mrs. Bradford, C. P. Cummings, esq., Mrs. Geo. W. Curtis, Mr. J. F. Edgar, Robert Grove, M. Hartley, Miss Mollie Hopkins, K. Irwin, Mr. Edolph Lamon, Mr. McIntyre, Mr. Daniel Short, Mrs. Amanda P. Warrington, Dr. Warrington. M. A. McGAFFICK, P. M.

On the corner, G. C. Atkins & Co., with a good stock of boots and shoes, at very low figures. Give them a call

Buy your clothing and men's wear at Hibbard's, Rochester Pa. apr16-4w

Drug Store for Sale.—We would call the attention of Druggists and others wishing to buy a full or half interest in a First Class Drug and Prescription Store, (well located and doing a good business) to a card in our advertising columns.

Rev. L. M. M'Aboy, D. D., for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pine Run, Allegheny county, was thrown into jail at Pittsburgh last week. Some years ago he was appointed guardian of several children who have since come of age, and failing to make settlement with them, he was arrested at his home in North Carolina, whither he had removed some time since, and brought back to Pittsburgh. He is about sixty years of age, and will probably be bailed out.

Holloway's Ointment.—Ladies whose complexions are blemished by eruptions of any kind may remove them by a single pot of this Ointment. It gives a healthy tone to the external tissue. Sold 78 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Price 25 cents per box. Ask for new style; the old is counterfeited.

The opinion of the public is that G. C. Atkins & Co. have the best stock of boots and shoes in the county

Unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., May 1, 1873: Joseph Acker, Henry Abel, John Abrost, Dr. Chambers, Miss Ida Dillon, Henry Eckert, Walter Hays, John F Holmes, N. G. Hawley & Co., Miss Louise Marquard, Henry Roe, F. Schuckhart, Prof. M. E. Seibner, A. T. Vannorton, Miss Ellie V. Young, L. A. Zahn (2.) T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

For Assembly.—We notice that A. R. Moore, esq., formerly of this county, but for a number of years past a resident of Tidioute, Warren county, is announced for Assembly in the Warren county papers. Of course we know nothing of the political necessities or party complications of that district, but through a long acquaintance with Mr. M., we know him to be a straight-forward, incorruptible man. That he would make an honest and efficient legislator we have no doubt.

As Others See Us.—A lady writes the following home from Europe: "It pains me to say it, but perhaps we may be benefitted by seeing ourselves as others see us. The opinions that American girls in Europe have won are anything but creditable and desirable. While visiting a school at Frankfort-on-Main, I asked if there were American pupils, and the preceptor replied: "No, we do not take them, they dress so extravagantly, they think and talk so much of their cloths, that they disturb the quiet, simple ways of our German girls; and we find their influence does us more hurt than their money does us good. In Dresden I know an American lady who could not find a private school where they would take her daughter for similar reasons."

A No. 1 suit of clothing (coats, pants and vests) for $10.00 only, at Hibbards, Rochester, Pa. apr16-4w

Education of Women.—The *Independent*, remarking the fact that not one woman was saved on the fated Atlantic, although many had the same chance of life as the men, observes: The strength of women at the crisis of their life depends on their physical culture while children. Let parents be no more ashamed of their girls' brown faces and fists than of their boys'. Let them train and clothe them so that they can run and climb and care for and protect themselves. Let them take them with their brothers into the harvest field. A boy is not ashamed of work; no more should be a girl. The refinement that shuts a girl out of God's sunshine, and allows her no rougher work in-doors than to embroider worsteds, or tap ivory keys, or dust a marble mantel, is refining her off of the face of the earth to give place to the daughters of the servants in the kitchen.

A No. 1 suit of clothing (coat, pants and vest) for $10.00 only, at Hibbards, Rochester Pa. apr16-4w

HEAD'RS GRAND ARMY OF PA., No. 1426 CHESTNUT ST
DEPARTMENT OF PA., PHILADELPHIA, April 23d, 1873.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37.—In accordance with our *Rules and Regulations, Friday, May 30*, will be observed as Memorial Day for the purpose of strewing with flowers, or otherwise decorating the Graves of Comrades who died in defence of their country during the late Rebellion, or who have since passed away. Citizens generally, Military and Civic Associations, Churches and Sunday-Schools should be invited to participate, and in places where there are no Posts of the Grand Army, it is hoped that the Citizens will join together, for this purpose, that fitting services may be held in every Churchyard or Cemetery where our dead heroes sleep.

The manner of conducting these services is optional with Posts, but those desiring it, can obtain copies of the form of ceremonies, as furnished last year by making immediate application to the A. A. G.

Attention is especially invited at this time to the recommendation from National Headquarters last year, "that flowers and shrubs be planted at each grave, in order that when we are gone, the seasons, in their ceaseless round, may in our stead, adorn the sleeping places of our Comrades."

By order of R. B. BEATH,
Commanding Department.

$100 will buy a good second hand leather top buggy. Six months time will be given for payment. Inquire for M. at ARGUS office. 4-30 tf

DARLINGTON, April 23, 1873.

At a special meeting of Oceola Lodge No. 273, K. of P., held this evening, the following resolutions were offered by P. C., **W. C. Shurlock** and unanimously adopted by the Lodge.

WHEREAS, We have learned that God in his all-wise Providence, has removed from our midst Mrs. Annie R. Boyd, wife of our much esteemed Bro. Kt. Chas. W. Boyd. Therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Boyd, her husband has lost a devoted and loving wife, and the community has sustained the loss of an exemplary and Christian lady.

Resolved, That this Lodge extend to Bro. Boyd our fraternal sympathy in his sad bereavement, and express the hope that his loss is her eternal gain.

Resolved, That the members of the Lodge attend the funeral in a body at 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed in the hands of a committee, and that they be handed to Bro Boyd this evening and that they be spread on the minutes of the Lodge.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the county papers.

ICE Cold Sparkling Soda Water, favored with pure fruit syrups, fresh from Hugo Andriessen's marble fountains. apr16-3m

A Pickpocket's Request.—The following letter appears in the New York *Tribune*:

SIR:—Please advise your readers always to leave their names and addresses in their pocket books. It frequently happens in our business that we come in possession of port-monaies containing private papers and photographs, which we would be glad to return, but we have no means of doing so. It is dangerous to carry them about—so we are forced to destroy them. I remember an instance where I met with serious trouble because I could not make up my mind to destroy a picture of a baby which I had found in a pocket book of a gentleman which came into my hands in the way of business on the Third avenue road. I had lost a baby myself, the year before, of the same age as this one, and I would have given all I had for such a picture. There was no name in the port-monaie, and no way of finding out who was the owner, so like a fool I advertised it and got shadowed for it by the police. Tell your readers to give us a fair show to be decent—and always leave their addresses in their pocket books. We want to live and let live.

Yours, truly,
A PICKPOCKET.

Free of Charge.—Call at Hugo Andriessen's Beaver Drug Store, Beaver, Pa. and get a sample bottle of Dr. A. Boschee's German Syrup, *free of charge.* It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and for any person suffering with a severe cough, heavy cold settled on the breast, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs it has no equal in the world. Our regular size bottles 75 cents. In all cases money will be promply returned if perfect satisfaction is not given. Two doses will relieve any case. Try it nov29-1y.

Egg.—Mr. James Stevenson of Centre township presented us with a hen's egg, the largest we ever saw. It measures in circumference six inches, and around the points seven and three-fourth inches. If it were possible for us to remain in one place for three weeks at a time, we fancy we could hatch out a dozen of such eggs for we have the bottom to cover a reasonable sized nest full, but we are not given to particular attachment for any one spot, and chickens in an embryo state would have hard time to reach day light under our manipulation. Our friend Stevenson therefore will excuse us if we substitute the frying pan and butter for the hatching process.—*Zeigler's (Butler) Herald.*

—Bro. Zeigler, "Mr. James Stevenson" is a fraud. That was a *goose* egg he gave you. He presumed you would undertake to "hatch it out," and had you done so and brought forth a goaling, Stevenson would have laughed at you all the days of his life. We are glad you didn't let him beat you. Though it does seem that the only drawback to your hatching the egg for him was your inability "to remain in one place for three weeks at a time." Don't think of doing anything of that kind in the future. These egg men, as a general thing are sharpers, and need to be watched at all corners.

A case of marrying under difficulties is thus given by the Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Friday last: "Yesterday, a party whose name we have forgotten was arrested and brought before esq. Launder, charged with having taken twelve dollars in money, a ring and locket from a woman, whom he had promised to marry. The cash and articles mentioned had been placed in the hands of the prospective husband, but as he had failed to keep his engagement to marry her, she brought suit to recover their value. When the parties confronted each other in the Justice's office the feminine heart relented, and the woman proposed if the promise of marriage was at once fulfilled, she would prosecute the matter no further. This was assented to by the unfaithful masculine, but unfortunately there was no one present who was authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony. The prisoner then gave his solemn assurance in the presence of a number of witnesses that he would make good his pledge, and on this condition he was permitted to depart. The last seen of the pair they were going down John street, the woman having the skirts of her recreant lover's coat firmly in her grasp, declaring she would never let go until he was her lawfully married husband."

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.—We direct the attention of our Merchants, and all persons who may need Hardware, to the card of Mr. Jno. P. Dean in this week's paper. Mr. Dean has on hand a large and varied assortment of Hardware of all kinds, and our readers will find it to their interest to deal with him, as his goods are of a desirable quality—and his prices reasonable.

There will be an Ice Cream Festival in the basement of the M. E. Church, Beaver, Thursday May 8th. As this is the first one of the season we hope to see quite a number present.

Clothing at our popular low prices, good home made goods at a small advance on cost, men's, youth's, boy's and children's clothing at headquarrers, S. & J. Snellenburg, Broadway New Brighton.

The Wool Prospect.—The *Price Current* speaks of its advice last year to the *wool growers* to sell their clips at once, as the probabilities were strong for a decline rather than a rise of prices. The result has verified that advice, as wool has during the year declined from 10 to 20 per cent.

We are now about to enter upon another season, with a clip larger than ever before in the history of the country. A considerable stock of old wool is on hand in the Eastern markets, and there is an overstock of the lower grades of fabrics. The indications are adverse to any increase of demand or of prices. It is true that the importation of foreign wool has been checked by low prices; but this will only help to overstock England and the continent, and to lower foreign prices, which will react here against a rise of prices.

It is concluded, there, that the low prices that will rule at the opening of the season will impart great activity to the mills, which will increase the demand for raw material and possibly occasion a small advance later in the season. A small advance would again draw wool from abroad to restore the equilibrium.

The *Price Current* advises the sale of farm products so soon as ready for market, and calls the grower a speculator if he holds on for higher prices. We do not agree in this. If intelligent farmers can discover some of the dark ways of the speculator, it is by no means offensive for them to cancel their products while sharpers are bearing the market. The great study of farmers should be how to save themselves from the speculators. They will before long market their own products directly to the consumers and the manufactures without the intervention of middle men.

Young Man, of close boots are not soothe for this kind of weather, step in G. C. Atkins & Co.'s and get a pair that are.

New Upholstering House.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Theophilus Roller, who supplies the trade and public with furniture, making parlor furniture a specialty. His patent reversible Spring Mattress is an article but few housekeepers can do without. See his card and send for a price list.

New Goods, New Styles, and Great Bargains.—Mr. William Reich in Bridgewater has just received his Spring and Summer stock of cloths cassimeres, vesaings &c., &c., and feels assured that a better assortment can not be found in this country. His workmen are careful, experienced, and competent, and all clothing made at his establishment will be found not only to wear well but to fit well in addition. Prices moderate. Give him a call before getting your spring suits. mar19-4w

Death has been busy in our midst of late. Elsewhere in this paper we notice the death of Miss Eliza Loughrimore, who died on Tuesday of last week. It is now our painful duty to announce the death of two of our prominent townsmen since her decease. On last Friday Mr. Jackson Sprigs died suddenly at his residence in this place, aged 67 years. He had been at work in his garden, and at about 11 a. m., feeling unwell, he went into the house and was immediately seized with an apoplectic fit and fell to the floor. Medical assistance was procured, he revived and at that time all danger was thought to be over. At 3 p. m. another attack came on which resulted in death a few moments after. His children and other relatives were at once telegraphed to and the sad event made known to them. Most of them reached here in time for the funeral services, which take place to-day at 2 p. m. after which the corpse will be interred in the Beaver cemetery. Mr. Sprigs formerly resided in Washington, Pa., but moved to Beaver a couple of years ago. He was a quiet upright citizen, and leaves a wife and several children to mourn his loss. He was the possessor of a large amount of real estate, the value of which is estimated at about $200,000. It is located in West Va., and in the western States.

On Sabbath morning at 11 a. m., E. P. Kuhn, esq., well known by nearly all of the people of the county, departed this life at his residence in Beaver. He was at the time of his death in the 35th year of his age. Mr. Kuhn had, what is known, as "Bright's disease of the kidneys," and had been confined to his room for some six weeks prior to his death. From the first but little hope was entertained of his recovery, nevertheless every attention was paid him and all that medical skill could do to arrest his disease was resorted to, but all in vain. His funeral took place today (Tuesday) at 10 a. m. Mr. Kuhn leaves a wife and four small children to lament his early death. He was a gentleman of fair ability, uncommon energy, and was rapidly rising in his profession (the law.) Kind-hearted, generous to a fault, we had all come to respect and admire him as a neighbor, and hence the whole community grieves with his stricken family because of his untimely end.

Guard Your Lungs.—The lungs are vital parts, and my disease affecting them is sure to involve the whole constitution sooner or later, unless it be arrested. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure will not only cure the lungs, and heal any ulcerations, and dissolve tubercular matter which may be lodged therein, but at the same time it will renovate the blood, from which not only the lung tissues are formed, but likewise every other part of the human body formed out of the blood. Ordinary cases of lung disease are easily cured by it, and even old and stubborn cases of consumption are brought within the province of this renowned remedy. A pamphlet description of its powers may be had by addressing Dr. Keyser, at his principal office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Price of Lung Cure, $1.50 per bottle, or $7 50 per half dozen.

FRANKLIN MOORE.

BY REV. I. C. PEMBERTON, D. D.

On a beautiful morning in the early Spring of 1844, a young man, tall, pale, slender, and of evidently delicate constitution, stepped from the packet at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and wended his way to the principal hotel. Johnstown is now a small city, numbering some seventeen thousand inhabitants; but was then a quiet village, nestled among the hills at the base of the Alleghenies, and the terminus of the canal connecting it with Pittsburgh, and of the Portage Rail road connecting it with Hollidaysburg, at the eastern base of the mountains. The minister in charge of the Methodist congregation had been invalid for months, and, at his request, the presiding elder, James G. Sessons, had sent the young man to fill the pulpit during the remaining "quarter," until the session of the Pittsburgh Conference.

The writer, having learned the fact of the young minister's arrival, soon obtained permission to call at the hotel, and invite him to share the hospitalities of an old-fashioned Methodist home. It was the commencement of one of the most profitable and endearing, and, to the writer, most profitable of earthly friendships. The memory of these days still lingers, and ever and anon sweeps over the soul like the music of old songs.

Twenty-eight years have done much to lessen the interest which then centered in a "quarterly-meeting." It was an event that collected not only the members of the station or circuit in unusual numbers, but many from adjacent charges, and even more distant points, and not a few of the members of other Churches as well. This interest was more than ordinarily intensified by the peculiar endowments of one who spread popularity of the than incumbent of the presiding elder's office on that district. The schools had given him the merest elements of an education—the Master had strangely endowed him. Nature and grace had been lavish of their gifts. To a rich experience in the deep things of God, were added clear perceptions, strong convictions, burning zeal, a warm and generous nature, a vivid and brilliant imagination, and a voice which blended with marvelous purity and sweetness of tone the power and compass of a trumpet.

The young preacher possessed, in connection with a deceased physical system, a fine-grained temperament, one of these delicately organized constitutions which are subject to seasons of great mental depression. Under one of these he was laboring at the time referred to, and the first impression made on the minds of the hundreds who thronged the different services of the "quarterly-meeting" was somewhat unfavorable. The last service was held on Sabbath evening. The House, as usual, *was crowded.* The elder had closed his sermon, and the young preacher who occupied a place on the platform, arose to address closing words to the congregation. All eyes were turned toward him, and very soon every heart thrilled. A soul of fire glowed in that frail casket, and words of strange eloquence dropped from his quivering lips. From childhood he had struggled with disease, and under the inspiration of thoughts suggested by this fact, and aided by the Holy Spirit, he appealed to his hearers, in view of their own frailty and the ceaseless roll of time, ever bringing them nearer to their eternal destiny, to prepare for the dying hour. For the first time the writer heard the oft-quoted lines of Longfellow:

"Art is long and time is fleeting;
And our hearts, though stout and brave,
Still, like muffled drums, are beating
Funeral marches to the grave."

The impressions then made have never been effaced.

But it is time to introduce the subject of these recollections to our readers. Prior to the Revolutionary War, Henry Moore, M. D., emigrated from Ireland, and settled in this country. His son, General Robert Moore, father of Franklin Moore, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, two years after the war began. He settled in Beaver at the organization of the county in 1803, and the following year was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hobbs, whose parents had emigrated from England at an early day. General Robert Moore was a lawyer by profession, and deservedly ranked among the first men of his time. He had a large practice extending over a wide territory, and, in 1816, was honored with an election to Congress, where he served two terms. He subsequently represented Beaver county in the State Legislature, during the session of 1829-30. A man of fine culture, popular address, and eminent in his profession, a wider fame and higher honors would have been his, but for his untimely death, which occurred on the 14th of January, 1831.

Franklin Moore was a mere youth at the time of his father's death, having been born on the 14th of February, 1822; and yet at that age he gave promise of high intellectual attainment. On the marriage of Elizabeth Moore with Daniel Agnew, esq.,—at present widely known as one of the judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania—the family mansion passed into their hands, and Franklin became a member of his sister's household. Shortly after, he entered the Beaver Academy as a student, and prepared himself for the Freshman Class of Washington College, located in Washington, Pennsylvania, which institution he entered in October, 1837. Symptoms of pulmonary disease soon appeared, and the following year he spent some time in a corps of engineers, headed by the late Dr. Charles F. Whipps, then locating the Erie Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, under care of his brother, Henry C. Moore, esq., Principal Assistant Engineer, who made the chief parts of the survey.

He returned to college; but, in the year 1840, finding his health again declining, he reluctantly gave up his studies, and returned to spend the summer at the house of his brother-in-law, in Beaver. The circumstances were favorable to reflection. The impressions made on his young heart by a pious and now sainted mother were deepened and intensified by the Holy Spirit; and he bowed, a broken-hearted penitent, at the foot of the cross. The settled convictions, and the strength of his purpose, are indicated in the fact that it was not a time of special religious interest, or even of protracted effort. There were no fellow-seekers to sympathize with him, and by their sympathies to encourage him. Alone he passed through the fires of a genuine penitence. In deep agony of soul he wrestled with the angel of the covenant. And the after years attested the genuineness and thoroughness of the work. The memory of those hours of anguish faded not, nor dimmed even with the passing years. He wept between the porch and the altar, and rested not until the signet of love was placed upon his heart, and his soul thrilled with the pulsations of a new life. He at once offered his name to Rev. William Stevens, the pastor of the Church, to be placed on the list of probationers.

The following Autumn once more found him pursuing his studies at the Washington College, from which institution he was graduated, with distinguished honor, in 1841. Though his physical organization was exceedingly frail, yet in solid acquirements he stood the peer, and in real genius the superior, of any in his class. We have already noted the fact of his conversion. Almost simultaneously came the call to the ministry. For years he had cherished the idea of a professional life, but in a sphere widely different from the one which now pressed upon his attention. His father designed him for the bar, a decision most heartily approved by all the members of the family. So earnestly did they desire that he should take the place made vacant by the death of his father, that it proved no feeble barrier. It amounted almost to a protest; and its force was increased by the fact that he had been so long under their tuition and care. He had a natural fondness for rhetoric and oratory, and the more thoughtful feared he was actuated more by enthusiasm and a desire for the display of pulpit talent than a settled conviction of duty. The clearness of his convictions, however, as well as the strength of his purpose and fearless determination to follow what he regarded a call of duty, are indicated in a letter dated May 12, 1843, written from Metamora, Indiana, whither he had gone in quest of health.

"If you regard the problem solved by saying 'ambition,' my reply is, that you are widely mistaken. That I have an ambition to be a useful man, and unite the characters of the gentleman, scholar, and Christian; that I have an ambition to exert myself to the utmost to adorn the situation in which the providence of God may place me, I do not deny; nay, I glory in, and thank my God for, such an ambition, praying that he may give me the grace to keep it within proper bounds. That I have to contend with unsanctified ambition is also true; may God grant finally to eradicate it! But that what none can regard as other than criminal ambition, a desire simply to be lauded, to be caressed, was, or is, the moving cause of my conduct, I solemnly deny; and, as witnesses of the truth of my denial, refer you to the many bitter tears I shed when thinking of the duty of giving myself up to the service of God in the ministry. No solution but the power of God on the human heart is correct; those of enthusiasm and ambition being equally untrue and unphilosophical. That my life will be one of trial is also true; but when the ardor of youth shall have passed, I hope to feel peace of conscience, arising from having, with God's help struggled to be useful to my fellow-creatures; and, finally, I hope to die, as did my father and mother, in the triuph of faith, and with them, in the presence of that merciful God who has redeemed us all, to spend a ceaseless eternity of moral, intellectual, and physical happiness. Of this one thing I am sure, whether I be faithful unto death or not, at present I am following no cunningly devised fable. If my health is spared, I hope soon to commence preaching regularly, provided you can let me have enough money) to start with; for, after that, I will not be permitted to want."

Thoroughly convinced by this letter, that the writer was in earnest, and that his plans were matured, the brother-in-law wrote a letter of approval, and received the following response. It exhibits warm affection, and deep devotion:

"Your truly affectionate letter was received with a great deal of pleasure. It would indeed be difficult, if not impossible, for me to describe my feelings. I shall not, therefore, make the attempt. That letter, however, will be remembered by me till the day of my death, and the remembrance of it will ever serve to awaken in my heart feelings of warmest affection for its author. My happiness is great to find that you will stand by me, and encourage me in the pursuits of life. One of the burdens that pressed most upon me is now removed: for though you never said anything against my course, yet I was under apprehension that you were dissatisfied. All the trials of a minister's life, or at least, if not in detail, *the* trials, were reflected on seriously before my determination was formed. Of this I am sometimes satisfied, that if I can live at any employment, it will be as a Methodist preacher, notwithstanding trials; for the exercise of riding, and change of scenes, are so beneficial to health."

The difficulties which beset his pathway had now disappeared. Many would have entered at once on the duties of the ministry. But so weighty to him seemed the responsibilities of the ministerial office, and so important the themes which must, from time to time, be discussed in the pulpit, that further preparation was deemed absolutely essential. Accordingly, in October 1841, he entered the Western Theological Seminary, located in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

His previous education had consumed a large part of his patrimony, but he determined to persevere, and to remain at the Seminary for two years. In a letter dated December 13, 1843, he says:

"God knows that the earnest desire of my poor heart is the prosecution of these studies—is, by his assisting grace, to honor His name, to render myself more useful and happy, so that when my frail body shall lie moldered in the grave, the results of my toils, sanctified by the Spirit of grace, shall remain, and my deathless soul rest in paradise. Surely, if he has furnished me the means of cultivation, I should not fear to use them, dreading that he will not provide for me in the future. That same benevolent Being who has heard the orphan's prayer in days past, will hear them in days to come."

He remained in the Seminary until the Spring of 1843, and, during the time, spent the "quarter" at Johnstown, referred to in the commencement of these Recollections. During his connection with the Seminary, he pursued the study of French, and reviewed Greek and Latin, in addition to the regular studies of the course. In June, 1843, the Pittsburgh Annual Conference held its session in Bridgewater, a twin-sister of Beaver, and separated from it by an imaginary line. Bishop Hamline presided, and from him Franklin received his first appointment. He was assigned to Chartiers Circuit. During the winter of 1843, the writer was a student of the Jefferson College, and occasionally traveled several miles on foot to hear him preach. The following year he was sent to Steubenville, Ohio, as the colleague of Dr. George Holmes. South-street (now Kramer chapel) and Hamline Chapel were then united in one charge, and the joint pastors alternated from Sabbath to Sabbath. In 1847, he was stationed at New Lisbon, Ohio, a town of small population, but highly cultured, and at one time the home of some of Ohio's and the nation's most distinguished sons. Just previous to his appointment to New Lisbon, he was married to Miss Rebecca B. Wickersham, of Pittsburgh, a lady of quiet and retired manners and great worth. At the close of service at New Lisbon, he was sent to Uniontown, the county-seat of Fayette county, and the home of Hon. Daniel Sturgeon, for twelve years a member of the United States Senate, and for an equal length of time in the most responsible trusts in his own State; of Hon. Andrew Stewart, lately deceased, who achieved a national reputation by his advocacy, on the floor of Congress, of a protective tariff; Hon. Robert P. Flenniken, at one time *Charge d'Affaires* to Denmark; and other eminent and distinguished men. In 1851, he was appointed to Washington, Pennsylvania, one of the most responsible stations in the Conference. The location in Washington of the college under the care of the Presbyterian Church, and of a seminary for young ladies, at that time one of the most successful institutions of the kind in the country, under the care of a very earnest member of the United Presbyterian Church, placed these denominations at a great advantage, and gave them a commanding influence in that intelligent community. The different congregations were served by able ministers. The Pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, however, was not dishonored by the comparison with those of others. From the commencement to the close of his ministry, he was honored with thronged audiences. Our own members rarely left their seats vacant. Many of the students of the college were almost constant worshipers during Sabbath services. And not on special occasions only, but at other times as well there flock to his ministry the professors in the college, and the most cultured of the entire community. In 1853, he was appointed to Uniontown District. The writer had then the good fortune to be in charge of Uniontown Station. The appointment created great rejoicing, not only in Uniontown, but throughout the district. His two years in Uniontown had been a great success, and his reputation as a brilliant pulpit orator had traveled far and wide. Hon. Andrew Stewart declared him "the most eloquent man west of the Alleghenies." It is proper to add here that his ministry was always a success. He was not, in the sense in which we ordinarily use the phrase, a revivalist; and yet, by his brilliant pulpit efforts, combined with his calmer, deep piety, and enthusiasm in and for his work, and burning desire to be useful, he never failed to gather large audiences, and to elevate the moral tone of the Church. Nor did her material interests suffer. He did not excel in managing men, and pushing forward the financial affairs of the Church, but the numbers who came under his influence, and the high moral tone he infused, were a compensation; and the collections in behalf of the benevolent enterprises of the Church were never lessened, and in nearly every instance increased.

Brother Moore was blessed with a happy temperament in finding in each successive appointment "the best one," and in each some feature which was a theme for grateful discussion and earnest thanksgiving. In no one, however, did he find so much that was congenial to his feelings and temperament as in his appointment to Uniontown district. His love of nature was a passion, and here was a wide field for its exercise. Added to this, Uniontown has a rich national and Church history. But six or eight miles east of town, and within a few rods of the old National Pike, is the grave of General Braddock, a name inseparably linked with our early history. Separated from it by a few miles only, and at little greater distance from the town, in a tangled ravine, difficult of access, lie the remains of Count Jumonville, a French officer who lost his life in the early struggles between the French and English in this section of the country. Nearly midway between the two was "Camp Necessity," where Washington began to give evidence of real military genius. And in view of the town, far up the mountains, there is still pointed out the place of Braddock's encampment for but a few days previous to the disastrous battle in which he received his death-wound. The town is historic also in the annals of Methodism. Here is located the Madison College, for years under the patronags of our Church. To it came Matthew Simpson on foot, when a young man, carrying his budget of clothes, and his scantier purse of fourteen dollars. Hither also came, in the same primitive mode, a longer distance, and with a scantier purse of less than one dollar, William Hunter, who had just commenced, in his youth, to give prom ise of that poetic talent which has made his name known wherever is sung.

"Joyfully, joyfully, onward I move,
Bound for the land of bright spirits above."

Here, too, on camp-meeting occasions, literal thousands listened to the magnificent diction of Henry B. Bascom; the keen logic of Asa Shinn; the great starely truths, that, like solid shot from heavier batteries, came from the outwardly awkward but mentally polished Charles Elliott; the well-rounded periods of Fielding, not to mention Waterman, Cooke, Sanzom, Hudson, and others, who, though less widely known, had a local fame that any one might envy. Added to all this was the inspiration of scenery at once beautiful and sublime. Western Pennsylvania is noted for this mingling of the picturesque and grand in her scenery, and at no point is it seen in greater perfection than here. The farms are in a state of high cultivation, and the farm-houses give evidence of refinement, wealth, and solid comfort. In close proximity, and in full view for many miles, tower the Alleghenies. At their feet nestles the town, as if courting their kindly guardianship. And, whether the eye rested on them in the Spring-time, when emerald tints, relieved by the white blooms of the dogwood, were stealing over twig and bush and grand forest trees, and shimmering in the morning sun, as if the dew drops that covered them were so many diamonds; or in the full flush of the generous Summer, when golden harvests waved in the fields, and ripening fruits glinted through the opening leaves; or when the gorgeous tints of Autumn festooned mountain, plain, and valley, until the soul questioned whether it were renovated earth, or par dise, or heaven; or in the deep Winter, when from base to summit all was covered with the virgin snow,—they were a thing of beauty and a joy forever. At one time his path lay through highly cultivated valleys, where the air was burdened with the perfume of flowers, and where the quiet was almost unbroken, save by the hum of the bee or the whistle of the plowboy; at another time it wound around the mountain-sides, while for a score or more of miles he continued to ascend, now listening to the song of the rill as it leaped from rock to rock down the mountain side, and at last was faintly visible, as it gleamed, like a ribbon of silver, in the valley below; now charmed by the murmur of soft winds, and anon startled by the fearful crash, as the storm swept through the mountain gorges, or halted, with cloudy colours and gleaming banners, on its rocky brow. Strangely appropriate to him, though in a far higher sense than originally applied, were the words of Pollok,

"With nature's self he seemed an old acquaintance."

And it was almost literally true of him that

"He with the thunder talked, as friend to friend."

Often, with uncovered head, he threaded his way amid these sublime scenes, reading from his Bible, or reciting some of those passages which speak of the wisdom and power of the Almighty.

One of the most remarkable sermons ever preached in Uniontown was delivered by him during this year. A wonderful revival of religion, which resulted in an accession of one hundred and seventy, in a population of some two thousand, was in progress. Peculiar circumstances surrounded the Church. Indirect but potential influences were at work against it. Multitudes were bowing in penitence at the alter of prayer, and very many, though awakened, were striving against God's spirit. He had preached on Saturday, and again on Sunday morning, and also held quarterly conference, and administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper, to a village five miles distant. Though jaded and weary, he yielded to earnest importunity, and returned to Uniontown in time for the night's service. The galleries and vestibule, as well as the floor of the audience room, were densely crowded. The text chosen was a part of the history of the awakening and conversion of the Philippian jailor, and the theme discussed, "The grounds for religious anxiety." He boldly assumed that there are grounds for religious anxiety upon the part of the atheist, the deist and the professed believer in the Bible as a revelation from God. As to the atheist, because he comes in conflict with the well-received opinion of the vast majority of the human family; because of the evidences of the existence of a God from the mere existence of matter, and the order and harmony of the material universe; and by from the overwhelming proofs of design, and, by consequence, of a designer. As to the deist, from the evidences of the authenticity and genuineness of the Bible as a revelation from God, drawn from miracles and the fulfillment of prophecy. It was then argued that if there are grounds for anxiety on the part of the atheist and the deist, much more so that man who admits the existence of God, and accepts the Bible as his revelation, in view of the light it throws on the value of the soul and its final destiny. The agonies of a lost soul, and the fruitless efforts of doomed sinner to escape from the fearful prison-house, where

"The waves of fiery darkness 'gainst the rocks
Of dark damnation break, and music make
Of melancholy sort,"

only to lose his hold, and ever and anon fall back into the lake of fire, were portrayed with a wealth of fancy and a power of diction rarely heard. It is no figure of speech to say that the audience was swayed as the storm sways the forest. From a power far greater than that which resides in the heart of the thunder-cloud came, through the feeble organ of clay, a storm, of passionate eloquence born above and beyond the clouds. If there come to the minister (and what true minister doubts the fact?) hours when the pulpit is a throne of power, when the feeble agent feels that he is lifted out of and above himself; when he realizes that the inspiration which came to prophet and apost

(Continued from First Page.)

urer, and little less wonder is it that under the provisions of this bill, drawn in the interests of the treasury ring, the people are to be balked in their wishes for another whole year.

Mr. Speaker, you will probably agree with me, that it is not the duty nor the province of gentlemen on this side of the house to fix the individual responsibility for all this. During the last six years every member of the board of sinking fund commissioners, the several State Treasurers, the Auditor General, and the Executive belonged to your party; none to ours. Who is responsible for this grand larceny; who is responsible for the falsification of the records and the misapplication of the sinking fund? We leave the gentlemen on the other side of the house determine this question. If our late Executive was derelict in his duty, our late Auditor General should have detected and prevented it. Whether the sinking fund commissioners, whether the several State Treasurers, are responsible, we leave you to determine, and to fix the individual responsibility in the matter. One thing, however, is but fair to state, that the greater discrepancies both in the payment of the principal and interest upon the public debt, occur during the administration of the treasury department by the gentleman who conducted that famous correspondence with August Belmont, the author of the new political philosophy, the main principle of which is expressed in his own language, "*Addition, Division and Silence:*" Ever since he made the addition and division, he and his friends have maintained the most profound silence. I now ask and demand that gentlemen upon the other side of the house shall speak for him, and explain his figures and account for the falsification of the record contained in three annual messages of the Governor.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I shall vote against this bill, because I desire a more immediate inquiry into the condition of the treasury than can possibly be had under its provisions. I believe the people demanded this when they ratified the last amendment to the constitution by such a decided vote. I further believe it to be a violation of that amendment to continue the present Treasurer in power for a full year after the expiration of his present term by legislative action. Had the Senate and House of Representatives met in joint convention on the third Monday of January last and proceeded to elect a State Treasurer for the term commencing on the first Monday of May, 1873, and ending on the first Monday of May, 1874, every one would admit our action would have been in open contempt of the requirements of the recent amendments to the constitution. I deny that we have a right to do in this indirect manner what we were prohibited from doing directly and openly. The effect of this bill is undoubtedly to continue Mr. Macky in office for a full year after the expiration of his present term. When we come to the proper section of the bill, I, or some other gentleman on this side of the House, will offer an amendment to strike out "the first Monday in May" as the time when the treasurer shall enter upon the duties of his office, and substitute "the first Monday of December," the beginning of the fiscal year. This the House can and should do, although the majority may be of the opinion that it is unwise and impolitic to provide for a special election before the expiration of the present term. But I deny that the Legislature has the right to continue the present treasurer in office for any length of time, much less a full year, in open and palpable contempt of the decree of the people of this commonwealth.

Incidents of the Wrecked Atlantic.

The captain sat at the head of the table, and the purser at the foot. The twelve were Miss Scrymser, Miss Barker, Miss Broodle, Mr. Sumner, Mr. Kruger, Mr. Merritt, Mrs. Merrett, Mr. Price, Mr. Comancho, and my-self. Miss Merret, sick during the voyage, had remained in her stateroom. On Monday she came out to dine with us, making thirteen in all. Mr. Price said in a half-jocular, half-serious way, "I won't sit at this table there are thirteen at it." A lady replied, smiling, "We don't want you here." Mr. Price moved to another table. Of the thirteen at the captain's table, Captain Williams, Mr. Brandt and Mr. Comancho survive, and thirteen is the number of saloon passengers saved.

The prettiest woman on board was Miss Merritt. Mrs. Merrett was a pleasant, elderly lady, bilious and sea-sick. Mr. Price was the life of the cabin, always laughing and joking. When the vessel careened, instead of stamping his feet and keeping his body in motion, he lay flat on his hands and face and groaned. A groan was the only reply to his friends, who were urging him to exertion. When Mr. Price came out of the cabin he offered $50 for a life-preserver, and placed it around one of the ladies in his charge. She was, of course, lost, as was every one who put on the rotten articles misnamed life-preservers. Mr. S. W. Vick, of Wilmington, N. C., and Mr. Camacho were saved. They displayed no more nerve than Mr. Price, and could not have lived ten minutes longer had they not been rescued.

The most interesting couple in the cabin were, Mr. and Mrs Sheat, of Nevada. They wore jewelry to the value of about $30,000. Mr. Sheat talked of nothing less than millions, and poor, lamented Kruger, of Exchange Place, New York, used to joke with Mr. Sheat by talking millions back. Mr. and Mrs. Sheat and their $30,000 worth of diamonds are floating around in the cabin yet. Miss Davidson, whose mother, oppressed by some strange forboding, had sewed in her daughter's dress directions what to do in case of her own death, was a happy school-girl, who said she loved the ocean, and seemed to consider the boundless waste of sea a relief from the pent-up boundaries of a ladies' boarding-house. She said she was going to California, after stopping a few days in New York. On Saturday her body lay beside that of her mother on the rocks at Meagher's Island.

Royal Engagements.

The statement in several of the Continental papers that Prince Arthur Patrick, third son of Queen Victoria, is engaged to the Grand Duchess Mary, only daugther of the Emperor of Russia, is now repeated by the London press, with some additions. First, that the Prince of Wales, and his sister-in-law, wife of the Czarovitch, have greatly contributed to this union, and, next, that Prince Arthur will go to St. Petersburg immediately after the return of the Czar, who is now in Italy. It is not unlikely that the Princess of Wales had more to do with this matchmaking than her husband. In 1866 her sister, the Princess Dagmar, of Denmark, married the Czarovitch, heir to the crown of Russia. According to the custom of the Imperial Court, the Princess Dagmar had to abandon the Protestant faith and adopt that of the Greek Church, at the same time changing her baptismal name to Maria Feodorowna. The rule which exacts this change of religion from the Princesses who marry into the Imperial family of Russia, is equally rigid in requiring that when a daughter of the house of Romanoff marries out of the Greek Church she shall continue in membership and communion with it. Prince Arthur is twenty-three years old and the Princess Maria 19.

—Dennis Rafter, of Philadelphia, stuck his head out of the window of a train going to New York, and had his head smashed by hitting it against a bridge.

A RAILROAD NARRATIVE.

"Is this seat engaged, sir?"

I glanced up from the paper I was reading, and met the smiling regard of a genial looking man in the prime of life.

"It is not, sir."

"With your permission, then," as he seated himself beside me.

The train had already started, and the conductor presently made his appearance collecting the tickets. Reaching us he detached the appropriate coupons from our tickets, handing back the remainder with the usual "checks."

"Pardon me," said my companion, "but I perceive you place your tickets in your wallet."

"Yes."

"It is unwise, unsafe."

"Why do you consider it so?" I inquired with curiosity, returning my wallet to my pocket.

"Suppose, through carelessness, or we may say accident, your wallet is lost—your pocket may be picked for instance."

"Yes."

"Your money and your ticket are both gone. Possible you do not appreciate the beauties of such a position. I do not think it possible except by experience."

"It would certainly be an undesirable situation, I can see that clearly. Pardon the question naturally suggested—were you ever so placed?"

"Once—only once."

"How was that?"

"You wish to profit by my experience. Well, I don't know that I mind telling you the story. It may serve to amuse you, if nothing more."

"It occurred a number of years ago, and is of no consequence. I had taken the early express train, and being somewhat tired and altogether sleepy, had stretched myself on a seat for as comfortible a nap as circumstances would permit. I slept soundly, for I could in those days sleep soundly anywhere, and did not awaken until the conductor came for my ticket. I was positive I had purchased a ticket, indeed, I remembered distinctly having shown it to the baggage-clerk at the time of checking my trunk.

"The conductor grew impatient, passed to the other end of the car and returned to me. I had made the discovery that my pocket-book had been stolen, and in proof of my story showed him my baggage.

"It was useless. If you have traveled much you are aware that a virtuous conductor takes no man's word; in fact, all men have designs upon the company's dividend but himself. It was perfectly natural, therefore, that the faithful steward in question should say:

"The check is all right, but how do I know that it belongs to you? I will take the money for your fare, or stop the train and put you off, just as you choose."

"What could I do? protestations amounted to nothing, and fellow-passengers, with the usual tenacity to trample upon a fallen man, showed clearly by their looks and expressions that they thought me a sneaking rogue, who would steal a passage if he could. They paid their money, why should I not pay mine? Few men would ever see heaven if judgment was rendered by a jury—except themselves.

"My search for the lost ticket brought to light just a dollar and eighty cents. This, I told the conductor, was every cent I had about me. He said it was fifty cents shorter than the usual fare to Lauderdale City, but that he would pass me through for it rather than stop the train. From Lauderdale, a city of much importance, I could write to my partner for money. It would certainly be as well as to tramp ten or twelve miles back to the city I had left, and where I should be no better off, being equally a stranger there.

"In due time I found myself in Lauderdale, went to the best hotel, telegraphed for money, and wrote an explanitory note to my partner. This business attended to, I sallied out to see what sort of a place Lauderdale City might be. There was nothing to do but amuse myself the best I could until the money should come. As I strolled leisurely up the main street, a newsboy started out of a printing office, crying:

"'*Daily Banner*—extra edition—all about the murder—great excitement on the E——road,' etc., etc. 'Have an extra?'

"I took the sheet and thrust my hand into my pocket for the money without a moment's thought. You might imagine my feelings when compelled to return that two-penny bit of paper back to the boy, with the muttered excuse that I had no change, and the utterly contemptuous expression on the boy's face as he received it. I immediately stepped into the office of the *Banner* and wrote a paragraph of my recent mishap, taking care to make it as amusing as possible. When completed, I handed it to the clerk. He read it, laughed and took it into the private office. Coming back a few minutes after, he told the book keeper to give me fifty cents. It was not much, but more than I expected. Well, I continued my walk until I finally reached the end of the street, which terminates at the S——river, here spanned by a long, covered bridge. I crossed the bridge and was surprised to find upon reaching the opposite side that I would be required to pay toll. A young girl came to the door of the little office as I stepped up and inquired how much I should pay, drawing forth my solitary shinplaster.

"'Oh!' said she, with a smile and a slight blush, 'we do not charge ministers anything.

"It was a bad joke, but I suppressed the laugh that arose to my lips, and thanking her for the consideration shown to the clergy, I turned about and retraced my steps to the hotel, not without some twinges of conscience for allowing the mistake to pass and taking advantage of it.

"My first duty next morning was to seek some knight of the razor. I had noticed a pleasant little shop at no great distance from the hotel, in my walk the previous day. Thinking that I should do no better looking farther, I repaired to that. There was in attendance a boy about twelve years of age, who stated that his father, the proprietor, had gone to a neighboring city, and would not return before noon. Without any hesitation I asked for the loan of a razor, and proceeded to operate on myself. While thus occupied, the customers began to present themselves, expressing great dissatisfaction on learning how matters stood. Now, although I am a proud man, I am not, thank God, cursed with that species of vanity which prevents a man from doing certain kinds of honest labor simply because they are not genteel. Here an opportunity offered to at least earn the price of my breakfast. I took advantage of it; told the first man that came in, after I had completed shaving myself, I would shave him, I did so. In fact, I did quite a brisk business for a couple of hours, and if any of the unfortunate individuals who came under my hand had any doubt of my fitness for the business, they certainly expressed none. At the expiration of that time I thought I had done sufficient, and feeling rather hungry, having had no breakfast, I divided the proceeds with the boy, and prepared to return to my hotel. But I was not done yet. As I was brushing my hat, a young dandified specimen of humanity came in. Resolved that he should be the last, I went to work on him. When he came to pay me I was, to say the least, somewhat surprised to see him deliberately produce my own pocket-book—the one I had lost. Standing on no ceremony, I snatched it from his hand, and demanded in no gentle tone how it came into his possession.

"Without stopping to reply other than by a volley of imprecations, as he reached the door, he tumbled rather than ran down the stairs into the street. Waiting for neither hat nor coat, I followed, the pocket-book in my hand. We measured considerable ground in a short space of time. On, on. It was a very exciting chase. Men, boys and dogs joined in the pursuit; the cries of 'stop thief' grew louder, and increasing. What an uproar there was! Suddenly there came a flash of light, sharp and vivid for an instant, then utter darkness.

A policeman, mistaking me for a thief, had gently tapped me on the head, as is their usual custom, and with the usual result, and the thief escaped, and I, the victim, was apprehended. My appearance told heavily against me; but my story being fully corroborated by the boy at the barber shop, I was released.

"Upon examining the wallet I found my money intact, and about $130 besides. That is all the story.

"Not a bad speculation after all," said I, as he concluded.

"Well, perhaps not. No, it was not; but still my advice holds good. Never place a railway ticket in your wallet."

The Earth's Future.

Dr. Wyncheli, President of Syracuse University, has recently published an essay on the "Geology of the Stars," which will be of interest to all who are troubled as to the future of the earth. He gives a summary of the present condition of scientific knowledge with regard to the history of matter, from its nebulous to its stellar, and, finally, its planetary condition. On the probable future of the earth, the first two phases throw no light, but the last does. There is in the moon, as every one knows, no present evidence of the existence of an atmosphere or of water; but their former existence is a fair and direct deduction from the doctrine of the common origin of the earth and moon. But if they once existed, how shall we explain their disappearance? They have been absorbed by the rocks. In an age long gone by, the moon was in the same physical condition as the earth. The water on its surface, or that which descended in periodic storms, as it percolated the porous rocks and thin crust of the moon, soon reached a temperature which dissipated it in vapor, and returned it to the surface to be recondensed. But the moon having only one forty-ninth the bulk of the earth, cooled forty-nine times as rapidly as the earth, and at length a temperature was reached at which the rocks on the surface took it in faster than it could be evaporated again. The moon is a fossil world, an ancient cinder suspended in the heavens, once the seat of all the varied and intense activities which now characterize the service of our earth, but in the present period a realm of silence and stagnation." Such will be the fate of the earth. Already our planet has passed the "ring condition" now presented by Saturn, and the stage now seen in Jupiter, in which "a water mist begins to condense in the peripheral regions," and gathers with a vaporous envelope; this precipitates an aqueous rain, which ultimately finds a resting-place upon the incrusted nucleus. Later, life makes its appearance. Then comes the terrestrial stage, in which we now are, and in which the "organic phase now culminates." Then comes the stage in which Mars now seem to be, with diminished vapors and in frequent rains, encroaching cold, and "decline of the organic phase." Last of all will be the stage in which the moon now is, beginning with the disappearance of aqueous vapors, ending with the total absorption of ocean and air, the extinction of organization and final refrigeration. "The progressive cooling of the earth will allow the waters to circulate deeper and deeper. When the thickest of the terrestrial shell, which must be saturated with water, has doubled, the increased demand must lower the waters of the ocean, and long before refrigeration has reached the center, the thirsty rocks will have swallowed the sea and all our surface waters. The drained, and shrunken and shivered zone, lying nearer the surface will suck in the atmosphere, and this will disappear in the pores and caves of the earth.

Religious Denominations.

The census shows the following returns of the denominational preferences of our people in 1850, 1860 and 1870:

	1850.	1860.	1870.
Regular Baptist	3,247,000	3,749,851	3,997,116
Other Baptists	60,142	294,667	363,019
Congregational	897,235	956,451	1,177,919
Episcopal	843,096	847,256	991,051
Friends	246,320	209,084	204,664
Christian	363,180	681,016	865,609
Jewish	18,271	31,419	201,262
Lutheran	558,701	757,628	977,434
Methodists	4,345,519	6,259,799	5,598,209
Mora vians	114,868	20,176	25,000
Mormons	10,890	13,000	87,338
Swedenborgians	5,000	15,305	18,755
Regular Presbyter'ns	2,079,755	2,088,834	2,138,900
Other Presbyterians	10,189	271,111	499,344
Dutch Reformed	182,656	311,858	327,428
German Re formed	160,932	203,607	431,500
Roman Catholic	669,863	1,404,435	1,600,514
Unitarians	138,067	188,813	155,471
Universalists	215,115	235,219	210,884

High Words.

Discussing the rise in gold and the fall of American stocks, *The Sacramento Union* uses some pretty high language. It thinks that the price of gold, depreciation of stocks, and high rate of interest are all due to over-trading. The balance of foreign trade is reckoned as $230,000,000 against us. Congress, however, comes in for the most vigorous criticism from our California cotemporary. Instead of coming to the relief of the country, Congress added $54,000,000, or 38 per cent, to the sum it cost to conduct the Government last year. These figures, however, are not accepted by some Congressional authorities. *The Union* sums up the case in this fashion:

In addition to these causes we have to add to the account a sum of official and incorporated villainy such as no nation has exhibited since the rottenest era of the old Roman Empire. A thieving, shameless Congress, guilty of many individual frauds which are morally worse than ordinary felonies, and of one wholesale robbery as daring and insolent as that of Cesar when he laid violent hands on the Roman treasury; two great railway corporations planning by the aid of Congressmen and Senators and by the tacit consent of the officers of the Government, to rob the trea-ury of many millions; and all over the country heard the sullen and illsuppressed rumbling of a discontented and betrayed people, looking forward to revolution as the only sure method of relief from the double tyranny of corrupted law-makers and corrupting corporations. This is the true condition of the country without disguise or concealment. Waste, theft, fraud, robbery, treachery and insolence among the rulers and the rich. Discontent; heavy taxes, costs of living all the while increasing, and wages threatened to be cut down among the laboring classes and the poor. Nine-tenths of our commerce done in foreign ships, more than half of our national and other securities held in foreign markets; the farmers impoverished by the railroads; the railroads owned in Berlin, Paris, London, Frankfort; what can we reasonably expect from such a vile mixture of plot and circumstances against us but financial embarrassment and ultimate ruin, unless the honest mass of the nation shall make up its mind to change the character of its rulers and call the rogues who are hurrying its destruction to a strict account?

—This is the way they look at it out West: An Indiana journal estimates that it will require 17,000 hogs, or 3,740,000 pounds of pork, to pay the salaries of Congressmen from that State, and seems to doubt that the investment is a good one. Another journal in the same State thinks the hog value of one Congressman equal to about 1,000 porkers, provided they are good fat ones. Why the hog should be taken for a standard of value is not known, yet it must be remitted it is not altogether inappropriate.

A PENNSYLVANIA HERMIT.

Mysterious Death in the Mountains Near Morgantown—Living Alone for Fifty years.

On Sunday morning last, about 9 o'clock, some parties who were traveling over the Welsh mountains, a short distance from Morgantown, found the dead body of a well known character in that section by the name of "Black Ike," upon the floor of his cabin, in which he had lived all alone for a period of over fifty years. Life had been extinct apparently for some time, and the body lay stretched upon the rude floor of his hut, the face having the appearance as if the old hermit had died in great agony.

The history of this old man, who lived isolated and alone upon the mountains for so long a time, must remain a mystery forever, as nobody in that section knows from whence the hermit came or anything concerning any relatives he may have had, either alive or dead, and the manner of his death, at this writing, is also a mystery.

The black hermit was in the neighborhood of seventy years of age, and came to Morgantown about sixty years ago. He never stated to any one from whence he had come, but the general supposition is that ike had escaped from Sotuhern slavery in some manner, worked himself North, and found his way to the beautiful valley of the Conestoga. There he worked among the farmers for some time, until he became tired of civilized life, and before he was twenty years of age he took himself to the mountains, built himself a hut out of rough slabs, bark and clay, and there passed the remainder of his years in solitude.

He learned basket-making, and in this manner gained a livelihood. There is not a farm-house in the lower section of the county but what has a hickory basket in its possession made by this hermit. He was frugal, and during the long number of years in which he worked it is possible and probable that he saved a considerable sum of money, which he had hid away about his cabin or somewhere in the mountain. When this fact is coupled with his sudden death, it is not improbable that the old man met with foul play at the hands of one of the many bands of strolling gipsies that cross the mountains at this season of the year, or some one else who supposed that the old negro had his wealth hid in his cabin.

"Black Ike" was known far and wide as an honest and inoffensive character. He would come down from the mountains only at night, for the purpose of selling his baskets and procuring necessary supplies at the Morgantown store. He has been seen many miles from home at midnight, prowling about the country, but was never known or suspected of stealing. Upon many occasions when the country was still, about the middle of the night, the people residing in the valley could hear the notes of the hermit's violin sounding away up at his cabin.

Ike was a short, thick-set, humpbacked man, very black, and had a peculiar laugh. Through the long and severe winters he remained upon the mountains, and the question as to how he lived was very frequently asked by the people of that section. But when spring came the old negro would invariably make his appearance with a large stock of baskets. And in this manner he lived for over fifty years.

The body was taken to Churchtown and buried a few miles outside of that village. Thus ended one of the most singular lives having its existence in this section of the State.—*Reading Eagle.*

Mr. Seward and President Lincoln.

There are, says the New York *Sun*, several things in this oration (Charles Francis Adams' tribute to the late Secretary Seward, at Albany, New York, Friday last,) which are likely to excite dissent, and there is one especially which seems to require immediate correction. Having been absent from the country during the period of President Lincoln's administration, and never having enjoyed the advantage of personal intimacy with that remarkable man, Mr. Adams falls into the rather natural error of attributing to Mr. Seward a degree of influence with Mr. Lincoln and of control over his actions which he did not possess or exercise.

No doubt the Secretary of State had his full share in the transactions of that time. He was much consulted by the President, who was fond of his conversation and his society; but the truth is—and this we say not from reading, information, or inference, but from personal knowledge—no man was ever more entirely the master of his own affairs or of his own conduct than President Lincoln of the executive power of this Government. He was on friendly terms with all the members of his Cabinet, and gave them due latitude in the discharge of their proper duties; but when any one had to yield his opinion it was the Secretary and not the President; and his judgment and his orders had to be followed in every one of their departments. There were, of course, occasional differences between him and them, but there never was a day when he would not have immediately accepted the resignation of any one of them had it been offered, and there never was a day when any one of them was resolute enough to make his resignation the alternative of his advice.

This we say not to lessen the just glory of Mr. Seward or any of his colleagues, but to state the exact truth and do justice to Abraham Lincoln.

No More Rice from China.

A law has for a long time existed in China preventing the exportation of rice. This law has, until recently, not been practically enforced, as in the year 1872 there was exported from Hong Kong 31,000 pounds. It is reported that the law will from this time forth be strictly enforced in China; and as all the custom officers are foreigners, who will profit largely by seizures, it is presumed that very little China rice will henceforth be received at San Francisco. The result will be that the Chinese will be compelled to eat flour, the production of our State. This is well. Another effect will be that the returning Chinese will still desire to eat flour, and thus our flour will find a market in China.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—There was a passage in Mr. Adams' eulogy upon Seward which has not excited the attention it deserved.

We reproduce it:

"Our forefathers would marvel could they imagine it possible for me to claim credit for Mr. Seward, on the score of his honesty as a public man. Yet the time has come when we must honor one who never bought nor sold a vote or a place, and who never permitted his public action to be contaminated in the atmosphere of corporation influence. On that subject I had occasion to know his sentiments more than once."

That is a rebuke which strikes right and left.

—The London *Daily Telegraph* explorer in Assyria has met with great success. He has found eighty new inscriptions, including histories known and hitherto unknown of Assyrian kings. Among his discoveries is a highly important tablet containing a collection of proverbs in two languages, which will add in the further elucidation of the whole class of inscriptions. Many of the inscriptions have definate dates.

—The colored people of New Orleans have effected a labor organization, which contemplates such a distribution as will accommodate the demand for labor.

—An Illinois man raised an ear of corn last year, measuring eighteen inches in length.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Captain JOHN V. McDONALD, of the Borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, has made a deed of voluntary assignment to the undersigned of all his Estate, Real, Personal and Mixed, in trust for the benefit of his Creditors. All persons having claims against him will therefore please present them to me, at my office, No. 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN F. DRAVO.

4-9-3w

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, at No. 12 of June Term, 1873.

In the matter of the application of The Wall Rose Mutual Insurance Company, for Charter of Incorporation

March 17, 1873, application presented, and the court having perused and examined the accompanying constitution, and being of the opinion that it contains nothing which is contrary to law, direct that said instrument be filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and that notice be published in The Beaver Argus for at least three weeks that such application has been made, and that unless sufficient cause to the contrary be shown, the Charter prayed for will be granted at the next Term of Court. JOHN CAUGHEY, *Prothonotary*

apr16-3w

Administratrix' Notice.

Estate of Jesse D. Edmonds, dec'd.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jesse D. Edmonds, dec'd, late of Rochester borough in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said borough, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby requested to make known the same to the undersigned with out delay.

4-9 REBECCA EDMONDS, *Adm'x.*

BURNELL'S MUSEUM

PARLOR MENAGERIE

AND

THEATORUM!

Open Day and Evening, all the Year.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN THE CITY.

SIX PERFORMANCES from the Stage, DAILY:

TWO IN THE FORENOON,

TWO IN THE AFTERNOON,

TWO IN THE EVENING.

Doors open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

☞Admission to all, only 25 cents.☜

When visiting the city, don't fail to visit

BURNELL'S MUSEUM,

5th Ave., between Wood and Smithfield Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

mar5-73-1y

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Beaver County Agricultural Society for the Year 1872.

Dr.

Balance in hands of Treasurer from 1871	$ 113 01
Received of H Cook from oats on lots	16 00
Family tickets sold (1618)	1,618 00
Single tickets sold	983 45
Tickets to seats at stand	115 00
Tickets at stock gate	119 00
Eating houses, stands and shows	315 00
Entrance paid for speed	393 50
State appropriation	100 00
	$3,796 96

Cr.

By cash paid for music at fair	$ 90 00
" printing posters, tickets and adv	$ 213 50
" boarding police, judges & managers	94 50
" for nails and hardware for repairs	21 75
" for hay and straw for stock	54 40
" for postage and stationery	8 56
" for labor and lumber	315 43
" for gate keepers and police	117 50
" Treasurer's salary	75 00
" Recording Secretary's salary	50 00
" Corresponding Secretary's salary	10 00
" for premiums at Fair of 1873	1,433 50
" on Torrence lot	1,100 00
" on Economy lot	800 00
Cash balance in hands of Treasurer	13 69
	$3,796 96

WM. S. BARCLAY, D. M. DONEHOO, WM. McCOY, } Auditors.

4-16-3w

The BEST and MOST IMPROVED

Fire and Burglar-Proof

SAFES AND VAULTS

Are made by the PITTSBURGH SAFE COMPANY,

167 PENN STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr2-3m

$5 A VALUABLE INVENTION! $5

AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE!

FOR DOMESTIC USE.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

With the New Patent Button Hole Worker.

The most simple and compact in construction.

The most durable and economical in use.

A model of Combined strength and beauty. Complete in all its parts, uses the Straight Eye Pointed Needle, Self Threading, direct Upright Positive Motion, New Tension, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by wheel and on a table. Light Running, Smooth and noiseless like all good high priced machines. Has patent check to prevent the wheel being turned the wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch (finest and strongest stitch known) firm, durdble, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread.

The best mechanical talent in America and Europe, has been devoted to improving and simplifying our Machines, combining only that which is practicable, and dispensing with all complicated surroundings generally found in other machines.

Special terms and extra inducements to male and female agents, store keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our new machines on exhibition and sale. County rights given to smart agents free. Agent's complete outfits furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing terms, testimonials, engravings, &c., sent free.

Address

BROOKS SEWING MACHINE CO.,

No 1329 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

feb5 1y

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or IMPOTENCY Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price in a sealed envelope only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequence of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically.*

☞This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid* on receipt of 6 cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 50 cents.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 *Bowery, New York,* Post-Office Box, 4586.

apr19-1y

$300,000

MISSOURI STATE LOTTERY,

Legalized by State Authority and Drawn in Public in St. Louis.

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME

50,000 NUMBERS,

Class, D to be Drawn April, 30 1873.

5880 Prizes Amounting to $300,000.

1 Prize of	$50 000	500 prizes of	$ 100
1 prize of	13 450	9 prizes of	1 000
1 prize of	10 000	11 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7 000	9 prizes of	300
4 prizes of	5 000	9 prizes of	250
4 prizes of	3 000	35 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1 000	35 prizes of	150
20 prizes of	500	180 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	250	5000 prizes of	10

Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Quarter, $2.50

☞Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.

☞The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy of Drawing sent to purchasers of tickets.

☞We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1873.

☞Remit by P. O. P OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT or EXPRESS. Address

MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,

Post office box 2446 St. Louis, Mo.

apr16-1y

Sewing-Machines.

THE

The Best for All Purposes,

More easily managed, more durable, and runs lighter than any Machine in the market; easily cleaned and kept in order; large bobbins, holds twice as much thread as any other shuttle. Lock-stitch, alike on both sides; self-adjusting tension.

Justly Popular.

From the first the "DOMESTIC" has rapidly increased in popularity, until today, in the opinion of all experienced Sewing Machine men, it stands forth

UNRIVALLED!

It is gaining favor much faster than any other Machine heretofore presented to the public, which can be seen from its increased sales last year over the preceding, being

OVER FIVE HUNDRED PER CENT.

No Machine is increasing its sales and gaining public favor as rapidly as the

DOMESTIC.

This is in consequence of its

SUPERIORITY

WM. ROBERTSON, Agent,

Beaver Falls, Pa. Call and examine the Machine. jy24-9m.

INSTANT RELIEF

For the Asthma.

Any person troubled with that terrible disease, will receive *immediate* and *complete relief*, by using my Asthma Remedy.

I was afflicted with it, for twelve years, entirely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time; and discovered this remedy by experimenting on myself after all other medicines failed to have any effect.

I will Warrant it to give Instant Relief

in *all cases of Asthma*, not complicated with other diseases.

ANY PERSON AFTER ONCE USING WILL NEVER BE WITHOUT IT.

Pamplets containing certificates by mail FREE. Send for one. *Ask your Druggist for it.* If he has none on hand, get him to send or write for it yourself.

Price by mail, postage paid, **$1.00** per box.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DRUGGISTS.

Address **CHAS. B. HURST,**

feb19-4t] ROCHESTER, BEAVER Co. PA.

BUCKEYE POULTRY YARDS.

Dark Bramahs, Light Bramahs, Black Cochins, Partridge Cochins, White Cochins, Buff Cochins, White Leghorns, and Houdans

EGGS FOR HATCHING $3.00 PER DOZEN.

Fowls $6.00 per pair, $9.00 per Trio.

We warrant one-half or more of every dozen eggs sent out by us to hatch, if they do not, we will send another dozen at one-half price.

Send for descriptive Circular. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ISAAC LYNDE,

4pr2-5w Marlboro, Stark Co., Ohio.

WALLPAPER.

SPRING 1873.

Kitchen,	Glazed.
Chamber,	Tinted.
Dining,	Damask.
Hall	Gilt.
Library,	Panel.
Sitting,	Column.
Parlor	Embossed
Church,	Varnished.
Ceiling,	Oiled.

DE ZOUCHE & CO.,

110 Wood Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

apr2-3m

Liberal discount to the trade.

ENGLISH ALES.

Manufactured expressly for, and sold only by the

Pennsylvania Wine Company.

The only Ales manufactured by the same process and of the same materials as the celebrated Bass', of England.

Put up in Bbls., Half Bbls., and Bottles.

☞*Send for Circular.*☜

Address all orders to

PENN'A WINE CO.,

Office, 69 Fifth Ave.,

Brewery, cor. 5th Ave. and Rose st.,

mar5 3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH, HOLLANDS ALL COLORS, GREEN

STAIR RODS with Patent Fastening TABLE COVERS, PIANO COVERS, RUGS AND MATS,

WELTY BROTHERS,

106 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

mar19-73-1y

THE NEW DISCOVERY

In Chemical and Medical Science.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S

SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR

—OF—

TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of **ALL THE TWELVE** valuable active principles of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

DR. GARVIN'S

VOLATILE SOLUTION OF TAR MEDICATED

FOR INHALATION.

☞A remarkably valuable discovery, which positively cures

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND TAR AND MANDRAKE PILL for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

Solution and compound elixir, $1 per Bottle.

Tar and Mandrake Pills, 25cts per Box.

Medicated Inhalation, per package..... $5 00

Send for Circular of **POSITIVE CURES** to your Druggist, or to

L. F. Hyde & Co.,

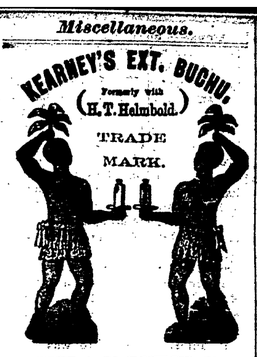
SOLE PROPRIETORS.

195 *7th AVENUE NEW YORK.*

☞Sold by all Druggists.

mar5-73-1y

Miscellaneous.



KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Is the only Known Remedy for Brights Disease and has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the neck of the Bladder and inflamation of the Kidneys. Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder. Retention of Urine. Diseases of the Prostate Gland, and Leucorrhœa or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following Symptoms: Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Wakefulness, Pain in the back, Flushing of the Body, Eruption on the Face, Pallid countenance, Lassitude of the System, etc.

In many affections peculiar to ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy.—As in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent Physicians and Midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions of both sexes and all ages.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits of Dissipation, Etc., in